Newport Daily News.

WAGON DELIVERIES ON 40 MILES OF ADJACENT COUNTRY ROADS.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1897. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEW AND CHOICE GOODS

OPENED TODAY, CONSISTING OF

CRETONNES, TAPESTRIES DAMASKS

—AND—

Stuffs Suitable for Walls, Draperies and Furniture.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Geo. E. Vernon & Co.,

91 JOHN STREET.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Fine Old Empire, English and Colonial Furniture.

OLD DUTCH AND ITALIAN CARVED CHAIRS AND CHESTS.

Large Collection of Silver, Sheffield Plate, China, Bronzes, Empire Mantel Clocks. Fine Old Mirror and Tapestries.

—AT—

BURLINGHAM'S ART ROOMS,

83 MILL STREET.

FOR A

Spring Tonic and Blood Purifier

—TRY—

Powell's Compound Extract Sarsaparilla,

An excellent preparation.

POWELL'S DRUG STORE,

PELHAM AND THAMES STREET.

The Robinson,

CATHERINE STREET,

Will open for the season 1897, Saturday, April 10.

MRS. M. J. ROBINSON, Owner and Manager.

ABOUT ICE.

Properties of Water, and Its Changes While Cooling.

Perhaps the best idea of the various properties of water and the changes it undergoes can be gained by a consideration of its behavior during continued cooling; that is, when heat is taken from it continuously at a constant rate. Let a quantity of water at ordinary temperature be placed under such conditions that all the changes can be observed during cooling. We shall find, first, that its volume diminishes as the temperature falls, pretty regularly until the temperature is about 39 degrees Fahrenheit, or 4 degrees on the Centigrade scale. As the cooling continues from this point the volume begins to increase again. Consequently, a given volume of water at the temperature 39 degrees Fahrenheit or 4 degrees C. is heavier than the same volume at any other temperature, so that below this temperature the upper portions of a body of water will be colder than the lower portions, while above it the upper portions will be warmer. As more heat is taken from the water the freezing point is reached and ice begins to form. During the formation of ice the temperature remains constant, as this process causes a quantity of heat to be given up—a quantity equal to that taken away so long as water remains in contact with the ice. This is called "latent heat," because it does not appear as a change in temperature; and in order to melt the ice the same quantity of heat must be supplied, producing no change in temperature. This heat is used in forcing apart the water molecules and changing the substance from the solid to the liquid form. Moreover, the increase in volume which was observed in the water as the temperature fell below the point of greatest density continues during the formation of ice, but at a much greater rate. Ice, therefore, is somewhat less dense than water, and floats upon it.

In the process in nature the result of these changes is of great importance. As any natural body of water is subjected to continued cooling, the cooling takes place at the upper surface. By reason of the differences of temperature thus set up between the surface and the lower parts and the consequent differences in density, convection currents are started, which bring the warm parts to the top. These are in turn cooled and the temperature of the whole body of water is kept pretty nearly uniform until it has reached 4 degrees Centigrade (39 degrees Fahrenheit). Now, as further cooling causes the water to expand, the water at the bottom is the heaviest and the convectional circulation stops. As ice forms it forms at the surface and floats there, protecting the water under it to some extent from further cooling, for ice is a poor conductor of heat. As a consequence of this process, the whole of the water in a lake or pond must be cooled down to the temperature of greatest density before any of it will freeze; so that there are many lakes so deep that it is only in the most prolonged periods of very cold weather that any ice forms on them at all. The reverse process is also slow in such lakes, and their waters are always comparatively cold, even after the warmest summers. Every one must have noticed that it is the shallowest ponds which freeze the first. This peculiar action of water results also in the protection of the forms of life in it, the lowest portions being protected from the action at the surface and at a temperature which is not too low.

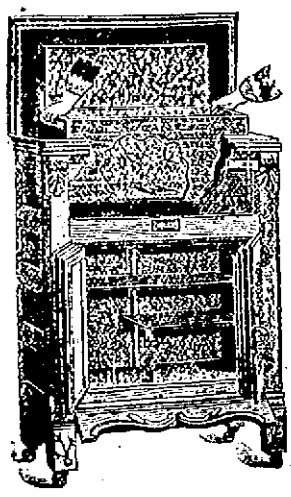
Ice is a crystal. That is, in the formation of ice the water molecules take certain definite positions with regard to each other, so that the result is a solid of regular shape. The more slowly the cooling proceeds and the more quiet the water, the more perfect are the crystals formed. If the small twigs and branches which usually rest in the water or beneath it at the borders of a pond be examined in cold weather, there will be found attached to them in various places either single, needle-shaped crystals or bunches of them. If a single one can be secured its regular structure and peculiar shape can be easily seen. Even on the surface of still water, when the ice is just beginning to form, the beautiful shapes of the crystals are distinct, although as the ice grows thicker they become confused and lost. The shapes of the crystals are the most perfect when the ice is formed directly from the vapor. A snowflake, if examined carefully, even without a magnifying glass, will be seen to consist of one or more, usually several, beautiful star-shaped crystals of marvelous regularity but of varying form, according to the conditions under which they were made. A similar action occurs in the formation of frost on a window pane.

If a small body of water is kept perfectly quiet and the temperature lowered slowly it may be carried considerably below the freezing point without the formation of ice. The slightest disturbance, however, will then cause an instantaneous formation of ice, the whole body of liquid being shot through with the needle-shaped crystals, or "anchor ice." Ice always forms most readily upon some foreign body, as a stick or stone, and thence outward over the surface.

As ice is less dense than water, evidently a pressure applied to ice will tend to compress it into a smaller volume and bring it nearer to the state of water. In other words, pressure lowers the melting point. As soon as the pressure is removed, however, the melting point—or freezing point, for they are the same—rises again. If, then, ice which is not too cold is compressed, it melts at the points of contact, and when relieved of the pressure freezes again. We may hang a heavy weight upon a block of ice by a wire and thereby cause the ice to melt in front of the wire. But the water runs around the wire and freezes again behind it, so that the wire slowly travels through the ice and comes out on the other side, leaving a solid block of ice, in which the track of the wire can be seen. In the same way a bullet would very slowly sink through a piece of ice and leave a solid block behind it.

When a boy makes a snowball he presses the mass of snow between his hands, producing this same effect—a lowering of the freezing point while the pressure lasts, causing the little snow crystals to melt where they touch each other. Then, when the pressure is removed, this melted snow freezes again, cementing the whole mass together. By continuing this process the ball of snow may be made into a ball of ice. If the snow is very cold the pressure may not be sufficient to cause it to melt at all, and the snowball will not "make." By these same actions a footprint in the snow may convert the snow beneath into ice and a wagon track in the snow becomes a track of solid ice.

This process—"regelation," as it is called—is supposed to be that by which the glaciers or great ice rivers of the cold regions move past narrow places in their paths. As the river of ice reaches a narrow place the great pressure causes the ice to melt at the rocky walls of the opening, the water flowing past the barrier and freezing again on the other side, so that the glacier always completely fills its bed.—[Chicago Record.



That Removable Ice Chamber.

If you examine it closely you will find that the

Lapland Refrigerator

Has every improvement of any real merit than any box in the market has.

The illustration shows how the ice chamber may be removed entirely from the refrigerator for cleaning without disturbing the provision chamber at all.

The Lapland is the only absolutely dry-air refrigerator which has this removable ice chamber. Made in solid oak and nicely finished.

A. C. Titus Company.

See these in south show window.

HERE!

The Ev'ry Month for June, and for sale by the PUBLISHER'S AGENT for Newport. A souvenir with each copy. Something very neat.

CRANDALL'S MUSIC STORE.

When Looking for the Choicest

R. I. Spring Lamb,

CHICKENS, SWEETBREADS, ETC.,

—CALL AT—

J. A. & H. H. BARKER'S,

346 & 348 THAMES STREET.

Death of General Ruggles.

RICHMOND, Va., June 2.—General Daniel Ruggles died at his home in Fredricksburg yesterday, after an illness of several months. He was born at Barre, Mass., in 1810, entered West Point as a cadet July 1, 1829, and graduated June 30, 1833. General Ruggles resigned his commission in the United States army and tendered his services to the state of Virginia at the beginning of the civil war. He served in the Seminole war, and also in Florida in 1836 and 1840.

Came into Port Leaking.

BOOTHBAY HARBOR, Me., June 2.—Schooner Jessie Hart, Captain Murphy, from Clark's island for New York, with stone, came into port this morning, leaking. It is thought she is not seriously damaged, and will make temporary repairs quickly and proceed.

15th May, 1897. ☞ We are closing out our entire business.

In order to close out as soon as possible we are selling out our entire stock at greatly reduced prices. Today we call attention to the following-mentioned

JAPANESE GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

10 Thick Waste Paper Baskets at 25c.; reduced from 50c. and 75c.
Hamper Baskets just at half price
Two other kinds of pretty Baskets at half price.
175 Russian Bowls, at 1c.
500 pretty Open Fans at 3c.; reduced from 10c.
75 China Ash Receivers at 21-2c.; reduced from 5c.
12 fine Rockwood Jars, with covers, at 18c.; reduced from 35c.
125 Tokio Saucers or dishes at 7c. only.
9 choice Mustard dishes at 18c.; regular price 75c.
A variety of China Boxes at half price.
35 pretty vases at 7c. only.
23 Cream Pitchers at 10c.; reduced from 20c.
1 lot of Ice Cream, Vegetable and Fancy Dishes at half price.
5 styles of Cups and Saucers at half price.

KAZANJIAN & CO., - - - KAZANJIAN BUILDING.

THE JUBILEE DERBY.

Won by Galtomore, with Lord Rosebery's Valquezo Second.

EPSOM, England, June 2.—It was predicted that the crowd which would be present at the Jubilee Derby, as the race for the Derby stakes this year has been termed, would eclipse all records in point of numbers. But these expectations were not realized. The weather was not of the kind to attract large crowds of people to a race course. The sky was of a dull, threatening gray, and the atmosphere was heavy. Then the fact that the race was regarded as a certainty for Mr. Gubbins doubtless kept many people away. However, in spite of this drawback, the scene on Epsom downs before the racing began was the same as usual, presenting the many race-going features which have become familiar to almost everybody by reason of their annual repetition. The royal standard was hoisted at 12:30, announcing the arrival of the Prince of Wales and his party in his royal enclosure.

The Prince of Wales's party, which arrived by train from the Victoria station, included the Princess of Wales and her daughters, Princess Victoria of Wales and Princess Charles of Denmark, the Duke and Duchess of York, King Leopold of Belgium, Prince Charles of Denmark, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, the Duke and Duchess of Portland, the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry, Earl and Countess Cadogan and a number of colonial officers.

Mr. J. R. Keene's St. Cloud II made its first appearance today on an English race course, but was not placed. The race for the Derby stakes is for three-year-old horses, colts to carry 126 pounds and fillies 121 pounds, the nominator of the winner to receive 500 sovereigns of the stakes, which are 6,000 sovereigns. The course was about a mile and a half long. The result in detail was:

Mr. Gubbins's Galtomore, by Kendal out of Morganette—1.

Lord Rosebery's Valquezo, by Donovan out of Vista—2.

Mr. J. Simon Harrison's History, by Hampton out of Isabelle—3.

The betting before the start was four to one on Galtomore. The Prince of Wales's entry, Oakdeu, was fourth.

ROBBED AND CREMATED.

Killed While Seeking to Protect His Father's Property.

STERLING, Ill., June 2.—Robbery and cremated. That tells the awful fate of George Kauffmann. He stood guard over his father's granary to protect it from thieves, who killed him at his post and sought to wipe out the evidence of their fiendish cruelty with fire. There is no clue to the murderers, but bloodhounds are on the trail.

George Kauffmann was the son of Tobias Kauffmann, a prosperous farmer living about five miles north of Sterling. He was twenty-two years of age. Farmer Kauffmann has two dwelling houses, with about a quarter of a mile between them. He left his old home for his present dwelling about a year ago, but continued to use some of the buildings attached to the former residence. Lately Kauffmann discovered that thieves were raiding his granary, located near the old residence. He asked his son George to take up his night quarters in the deserted home and watch for the plunderers. George Kauffmann began his vigils two weeks ago. He was unsuccessful, and regularly went back to the other house for his breakfast. Yesterday he did not come at the usual hour. The family waited some time without concern; then his father became alarmed and started for the old house, accompanied by Charles Schrader, the hired man. They went to the house first, but there was no trace of the young man. They noticed the straw stack had been burned nearly down and was still smouldering, and went to examine it. They were horrified to find on the top of the smoking stack the body of young Kauffmann, burned to a crisp and with the clothing all consumed. The victim had been clubbed and his skull crushed. His throat had been cut and the head was nearly severed from the body. A bullet hole showed that the murderer had shot the young man. Several persons in the neighborhood are under suspicion, but there is no evidence to warrant their arrest. The surrounding country is intensely excited over the brutal work, and the friends of the unfortunate young man are demanding vengeance.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

President McKinley Makes Two Addresses in the Quaker City.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—President McKinley, with a large party, left Washington at 8 o'clock this morning for Philadelphia, where they are to take part in the exercises of the International Commercial Congress. The President, with Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Saxton and Mr. and Mrs. Foster, occupied the private car of President Thompson of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Secretary Wilson and Attorney General McKenna represented the Cabinet, and the party included a number of members of the diplomatic corps, mostly from the countries of South and Central America.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The Pennsylvania railroad train bearing the Presidential party arrived at Broad street station at 11:05 o'clock. Quite a crowd had gathered around the station, and when the President walked from the train on the arm of Mayor Warwick to the carriage, his head was almost continuously uncovered in responding to the hearty greeting accorded him. The members of the party were taken in charge by committees assigned for the purpose, and the President was driven directly to Horticultural Hall, where the American Medical Association convention was in session. The President addressed the doctors, and was then driven to the Commercial museum, where luncheon was served. Later in the afternoon the President at the Academy of Music delivered an address at the opening of the International Commercial Congress.

Fishing Boat Run Down in the Fog.

LONDON, June 2.—Atlantic transport line steamer Massachusetts, Captain Bocquet, from New York May 22 for London, while proceeding up the English channel in the midst of a fog, ran down a fishing boat off Eddystone lighthouse. Four of the boat's crew were drowned.

Hard at Work Restoring a Broken Levee.

NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—The work of closing the Cornel Point break was continued yesterday by a large force of workmen, but the chances of closing it before the river shall have receded to its natural banks are not very encouraging.

NOT THE HEKLA.

Disabled Steamer Sighted Off Halifax, Moving Slowly.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, June 2.—A steamer is reported twenty miles off this harbor, in distress, coming in slowly. It is thought she is Danish steamer Hekla, previously reported in collision with steamer Mississippi.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, June 2.—The disabled steamer coming into the harbor is not the Hekla, as was at first supposed. While her identity is not known, enough of her can be seen in the distance to show that she is not the Danish steamer.

Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking in a Receiver's Hands.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 2.—Judge Taft, in chambers at Cincinnati, in the United States court, on motion of the Mercantile Trust Company, Tuesday night placed the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking railway in the hands of Samuel N. Felton as receiver. Mr. Felton is president and receiver of the Queen & Crescent road. The Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking road defaulted June 1, on $5,000 interest due. The road suffered on account of dullness in the coal trade.

GOLD AND ITS USES.

If the average reader or thinker will devote a few minutes to the subject of gold and its uses and how much of it annually disappears by wear, leaving no possible trace, he will find himself involved in some extremely interesting calculation. If some genius would only invent a power strong enough to attract to it the millions of invisible particles that have been and are constantly being worn off the various articles composed of that metal, what an immense amount would be recovered.

Where do these particles go? Here, there, everywhere: In your house, in the streets, in the banks, business houses, stores and wherever man goes. As an instance of this the following is cited: There is at present a veritable gold mine being worked in an old watchcase factory in Brooklyn. It occurred to the new purchasers of this property that during the long years of manufacturing of gold watchcases that took place there a large quantity of gold particles must have been absorbed by the flooring, walls, furnace chimney, etc. So they went carefully to work and tore the old building down bit by bit, and burnt and crushed the material, afterward assaying the ashes. So far something like $50,000 has been recovered. Say an ounce of this lost gold were recovered; if we melted it down and gilded a fine silver wire, it would extend more than thirteen hundred miles; or, if nineteen ounces were recovered (which in the form of a cube would be about one inch and a quarter square), it would gild a wire long enough to compass the whole earth like a hoop.

If you pick up a gold leaf, such as is used for gilding purposes, it becomes a curiosity in your eyes when you realize that seventy-five square inches of it weigh only one grain. Now the thousandth part of a line, or inch, is easily visible through a common pocket glass. Hence it follows that when gold is reduced to the thinness of gold leaf, 1-50,700,000 of a grain of gold may be distinguished by the eye. But it is claimed that 1-140,000,000 of a grain of gold may be rendered visible.

Large quantities of gold are used in gilding portions of exteriors of public and private buildings. For instance, if we take the Church of St. Isaac at St. Petersburg, we find that it required the use of two hundred and forty-seven pounds of gold to gild its five crosses. They can be seen glittering at a distance of twenty-seven miles.—[Harper's Round Table.

HALL & LYON CO., DRUGGISTS.

Sugar of milk for babies: some of it honest, and some of it not.

You can get it for 10c. lb; we sell it for 40c.

Can you guess what that means?

Breeches.

Breeches that are breeches—not loose pants, nor cut by trousers systems. Breeches, such as are made by Tautz. Swell's full riding.

Whipcord stable clothes a specialty and everything in the livery line.

COMMERFORD,

230 Thames St. Cunoniens Building.

ENAMEL BEDSTEADS,

With Springs, from $3.50 up.

Rattan Chairs

And ROCKERS, from $1.25 up.

Turkish Rugs, 9x12, $30 each.
Smyrna Rugs, 9x12, $16 each.
Straw Matting from 10c. a yard up.

Gustave Hamilton, Over 204 Thames St.
E. W. LAWTON'S CARPET ROOM.

THE NEW CLIFFS HOTEL,

AND COTTAGES.

A number of private cottages, newly furnished, with hotel service and board.

FOR TERMS AND CIRCULARS ADDRESS

LOUIS P. ROBERTS,
Newport, R. I.

We fit your mind as well as your body.

Money refunded for the asking.

We alter your clothes the same as your tailor.

We hold our salesmen personally responsible that a good fitting suit of clothes is given you.

If you have a complaint to make, let us hear from you.

Twelve dollars will buy one of those latest shades of brown cheviots.

Negligee shirts are ready—different from last year's; they fit better.

New things in fancy vests.

Your money back if you want it.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

208 THAMES STREET, 208.

A Pair of Heavy Team Horses

FOR SALE CHEAP.

ENQUIRE OF

EDWARD A. BROWN,

274 Thames Street.

A SALE OF

Silk Waists

—AT—

THE BEE HIVE.

To close out our entire stock of Colored Silk Waists, we have cut the prices to such low figures that the prices named do not cover the cost of the material or the making.

Lot 1. Brocaded Mixed Silk Waists; real value $2.95.
Sale Price $1.98.

Lot 2. India Silk Waists; guaranteed pure silk, in various colors and pretty designs, with detachable collars; real value $3.50.
Sale Price $2.48.

Lot 3. Best Quality India Silk Waists, in all the new shades, with various styles of fancy fronts; real value $4.50.
Sale Price $3.19.

Lot 4. Brocaded Taffeta Waists and Changeable Silk Surah Shirt Waists, in beautiful combinations of colorings; real value $5.
Sale Price $3.98.

Lot 5. Extra Quality Brocaded Taffeta Silk Waists, in various shades, both light and dark, with gathered fronts; real value $6.50 to $7.50.
Sale Price $4.98.

Lot 6. Black Grenadine Waists with colored linings; real value $3.75.
Sale Price $2.75

☞ No duplicate orders taken on any at these prices.

Store open Monday evenings.

This Morning's News.

CALHOUN'S RETURN.

Not Expected to Make an Official Report on Cuban Affairs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—While no official communication has come to Washington as yet from Mr. Calhoun, the special counsel sent by the President to Cuba in connection with the Ruiz case, private advices received from him indicate that he expects to leave Havana for Washington next Thursday or Friday. He will go directly to New York by steamer, instead of coming back from Tampa by rail as he went, and it is expected that he will reach this city about next Sunday. It is said at the State Department that no official report from Cuba is to be expected from Mr. Calhoun; that all he will have to submit officially will bear upon the Ruiz case, which was the subject of his official appointment, and anything he will have to communicate respecting the general conditions in Cuba as affected by the war will be in the shape of a verbal report to the President.

As for the Ruiz case, it is now clear that there will be two reports, but in the absence of an exact knowledge as to the points of disagreement it is not possible for the officials at the State Department to predict the next step to be taken in the matter, although it is certain that it will not be allowed to rest on the record so far taken.

Further Destruction Ordered by Weyler.

HAVANA, June 1.—A decree issued by Captain General Weyler, dated Sancti Spiritus, May 27, was published here today. He announces the approaching commencement of military operations in the eastern part of the island of Cuba, and orders the enforcement of the provisions of his decree of January 20 in the provinces of Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba, the organization of cultivation zones, the closing of stores in unfortified towns, the concentration of the country people and the destruction of all resources which are undefended, as was done in the other provinces. The captain general gives the people of those two provinces one month in which to comply with the terms of the decree.

ARMISTICE EXTENDED.

Porte Agrees to Continue It Till End of Negotiations.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 1.—The meeting of the foreign ambassadors, which was held yesterday afternoon to consider the proposal of the Porte to extend the armistice between Turkey and Greece for a fortnight beyond the original period of seventeen days, was prolonged until a late hour in the evening. At the close of the meeting the Turkish minister of foreign affairs informed the ambassadors that the Porte agreed to a continuance of the armistice until the conclusion of the negotiations for peace, which will begin on Thursday.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 1.—The Greek government has issued a denial of the report that an anti-dynastic movement is on foot, and it also denies the existence of dissensions between King George and the government of Greece.

RAPID PROGRESS.

Republicans Expect the Tariff Bill Will Be Out of Conference by July 1.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The present session of Congress is not to be adjourned immediately after the passage of the tariff bill. One other thing will remain to be done before adjournment. The program of the Republican managers, in accordance with the wishes of the administration, contemplates the passage of an act, immediately after the tariff is disposed of, authorizing the President to appoint a currency commission to make an investigation and report recommendations for the improvement of the currency system.

As the matter is now understood, the intention of the Republicans is to provide for the appointment of a commission solely by the President. The opposition in Congress will insist that all parties shall be represented on the commission, and that the silver representatives shall be chosen by their own party in the House and Senate, instead of leaving the choice to the President. They will agree that the President may appoint a majority of the commissioners, but will insist that the minority shall be selected as stated above. They will criticise the proposition as "legislation by commission," but will probably not resist it if they can have the minority representation as they desire.

There may be some trouble about the matter, however, on account of the attitude of the opposition. The silver forces in Congress did not oppose the authorization of the international commission now at work abroad, but they were very profuse in their predictions of failure. They will probably not seriously oppose the proposition to authorize a currency commission, but they will probably insist upon the incorporation of some of their ideas in the plan.

The condition of affairs in the Senate will make it difficult to secure the necessary legislation for the authorization of the commission without yielding something to the opposition, and this may embarrass the whole plan.

Dauntless Towed into Key West by the Marblehead.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 1.—United States cruiser Marblehead returned today with tug Dauntless in tow, charged with filibustering. Very little ammunition was found aboard the Dauntless, and only two rifles, and report has it that the crew threw the remainder of the cargo overboard.

ANGELL ACCEPTABLE.

Objections of the Porte to the Turkish Minister Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The diplomatic incident caused by the objection raised by the Turkish government to receiving Dr. James B. Angell of Michigan as minister of the United States was very happily closed today by the action of the Porte in withdrawing its opposition. A telegram from Mr. Terrell, the present minister at Constantinople, informed the State Department of the Porte's disposition of the matter. It leaked out today that the principal objection of the Turkish government to Dr. Angell was based on a curious misunderstanding concerning the status of the new minister's religious belief. Dr. Angell is a Congregationalist, and the Ottoman diplomats who conduct the ministry of foreign affairs at Constantinople became imbued with the belief that the Congregationalist church was a religious-political organization, bearing the same relation to the Protestant religion as the Jesuit order does to the Roman Catholic faith. The erroneous idea probably came about through the activity displayed by the Congregationalists in foreign missionary work. The sultan, it is said, was of the opinion that Dr. Angell was a member of and represented a body that desired to break down the Mohammedan religion, and perhaps dismember his empire. Dr. Angell and the State Department made a satisfactory explanation of this and the other grounds on which the Porte was inclined to oppose the Michigan educator's appointment, and through Mr. Terrell succeeded in making the Ottoman government understand that the United States and its diplomatic representative had no political designs on the sultan's possessions.

CURRENCY REFORM.

President Will Name a Commission to Investigate It.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The five hours of steady work on the tariff bill today carried the Republican leaders over all the rough places in the first two schedules and brought them to schedule C, comprising metals and manufactures of metals, on page 31. This unexpected progress has further elated the managers of the bill, and they are indulging in rosy predictions this afternoon concerning the early date at which the bill may be expected to pass. Senator Gorman, the Democratic leader, is quoted as saying that he looks for the completion of the debate in the Senate by June 15, and Senator Aldrich said after the Senate adjourned this afternoon that unless something unforeseen developed to delay matters the bill should be out of conference July 1. Past experience teaches that hidden snags abound in conference committees, but the leaders say there are no differences likely to arise between the two houses that will prove insurmountable after reasonable time has been spent in seeking for compromises, or that will overcome the desire of Republicans in both branches not to waste time.

Although not a little opposition to the committee's action in changing the House provisions relating to drawbacks on tin plate and pocket knives is looked for, the leaders are now strongly hopeful of reaching the sugar schedule this week. They realize, of course, that this schedule will be exhaustively debated, but they think four or five days will see it out of the way, and the chief obstacle to the speedy passage of the bill thus overcome.

A FOULARD GOWN.

The lavish use of black and white as trimming on gowns of all colors has been noted. When used on a black and white fabric, such as foulard, the shepherds plaids, etc., some bright color is also employed, such as cerise, bright green, or a vivid violet or mauve. Even with colored fabrics another note of color may be introduced, sometimes being used for entire collar and belt, at others used as pipings, or appearing in the outline of an overvest.

The accompanying cut shows a model of purple and white foulard, with ruffles of white liberty silk, bound with black velvet. The waist is blouse-shape, with a yoke of lace extending over the sleeves

in a ripple effect. The front of the blouse is slashed on both sides, revealing an under-blouse of the liberty silk. The slashings are bound with black velvet. Tabs of the lace hang from the belt, which is of green taffeta. The collar is of white liberty silk with a frill of lace.

One of the most stylish things in hats is a shape suggesting both the Alpine and the English traveling hat. There are many modifications, some hats having the brims only slightly rolled, while others are turned up close to the crown at the back, where they are cut out. The one shown above is of purple straw of a pretty shade, matching the dress, and is trimmed with white feathers and black, curled aigrettes.

THE MAGAZINES.

The Century for June has as its highlights the subjects of Queen Victoria, apropos of the celebration of this month, and the work of the sculptor St. Gaudens, apropos of the Shaw memorial in Boston. The most complete pictorial record of the work of St. Gaudens yet made is here published in a group of papers by Edward Atkinson, W. A. Coffin and T. W. Higginson. There is also a sketch of the life of Colonel Shaw by the editor, and an editorial on the sculptor. The material relating to Queen Victoria comprises a tribute by Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, an article by Florence Hayward on "Queen Victoria's 'Coronation Roll,'" and four portraits of the queen at different ages, the frontispiece being Princess Victoria at the age of four. A third article of special interest is an illustrated account by Eugene P. Andrews of "How a Riddle of the Parthenon Was Unraveled." Other notable articles include the first full, authoritative account, by Professor W. O. Atwater, of the result of the government experiments with men in a respiration apparatus to determine "How Food Is Used in the Body;" a record by Miss Alice C. Fletcher of her personal experiences among the Indians; a paper on Harvard's astronomical work by Mabel Loomis Todd; and the first of a group of articles on "Heroes of Peace," this one being "Heroism in the Lighthouse Service," by Gustav Kobbé. There are continued parts of the three serials—Dr. Weir Mitchell's "Hugh Wynne," Mrs. Catherwood's "Days of Jeanne d'Arc" and General Porter's "Campaigning with Grant." There is a story by Margaret Sutton Briscoe, entitled "How Sarah Paid for Peace," and there are poems by George E. Woodbury, L. Frank Tooker, Charles G. D. Roberts, Richard Burton and Elizabeth C. Cardozo.

"Homes in Greece" is the title of the leading article in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for June. It is written by George Donaldson, Ph. D., and there are more than a dozen illustrations, including a full-page group of portraits of the royal family of Greece. In conjunction with this article, and of equal timeliness, is one entitled "Crete and Its Vicissitudes," by Anna W. Young. "A Day with the Trout," by Henry E. Haydock, is another paper appropriate to the season, and both the text and the pictures make one long for such an outing as the author describes. The eighth paper in the excellent series of articles on "American Universities and Colleges" treats of Williams College, and is by Rev. Dr. Ellen Burt Parsons, the popular secretary of that institution. It contains twenty-seven illustrations, among them several groups of students. There are many other good things in this number—a profusely illustrated description of a visit to Cairo; "Locomotion in India," by Florence Fenn Forman; "Fox Tossing," by Ernest Ingersoll; a graphic and beautifully pictured description of the city of Baltimore, by Charles Thomas Logan; an installment of Frederick R. Burton's new serial; several clever short stories; a description of some new plays; an interesting department for young people, etc.

Outing for June is full of the breezy wholesome literature of the great outdoors. The frontispiece, "The Spirit of the Age," and the poem with which the number opens are a tribute to King Bicycle. Other interesting features are: "Intercollegiate Cycle Championships," by Dixie Hines; "Wheeling in the Mikado's Land," by T. Philip Terry; "Bass and Bass Fishing," by Ed. W. Sandys; "Champion Canoes of Today," by R. B. Burchard; "Inter-University Rowing in '97," by Chase Mellen; "Across the Alleghanies Awheel," by John Carrington; "Sport on the Mosquito Coast," by Stevens Vail; "The Advent and Status of Golf," by "Albion;" "Driving Four-in-Hand," by A. H. Godfrey; "Sealshing Off San Clemente," by S. M. Beard; "Frankie's Wooing," by Louise D. Mitchell; "A Bicycle Factory;" "The National Guard of Maine," by Captain C. B. Hall, and the usual editorials, poems, records, etc.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News]

Mr. Nathan Brown and his daughter, Miss Ida B. Brown, have gone to Attleboro to visit Mrs. Herbert Smith for a few days.

Miss Beth A. Peckham has returned to her school in Woonsocket.

Miss Gladys Brown and Miss Rhoda Wyatt visited the Peabody school yesterday afternoon.

There was no session at the Wyatt school yesterday. All the other schools re-opened, with a full attendance.

A rotary hay tetter arrived at the farm of Mr. William R. Hunter yesterday.

While Mr. James Smith was loading his wagon with stone at the quarry Monday, a rock fell, and striking his hand broke two bones and smashed the hand quite badly.

Mrs. Benjamin Howland and her daughter, Mrs. Edward E. Peckham, were in Boston yesterday.

If the Doctor did Your Cooking

There would never be an ounce of lard used in your kitchen. Cottolene would take its place. As a result your food and your health would both be improved. Why not become your own doctor, and use

Cottolene

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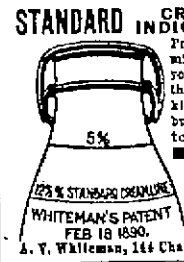

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MILK DEALERS should write for prices and method to increase their business.

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The Sanitary Protection Association,

OF NEWPORT, R. I.

The association furnishes to its members, at a nominal cost, a skilled examination of their premises to ascertain if the plumbing, drains, etc., are in a good and healthy condition.

For further information apply to

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Secretary and Consulting Architect,

Telephone connection. 21 Bellevue Avenue.

HENRY BIESEL & SONS,

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COLUMBIA BICYCLES ARE THE BEST.

It is easy to say of this or that bicycle that it is the "best." It is quite another thing to prove the assertion. The Columbia bicycle was introduced to the public early in 1878. It was the pioneer; it has always been the leader among American bicycles, and has for many years been the standard of the World. Every wheelman in the land, almost every wheelman in the world, knows the fact, if not the reasons, of Columbia excellence. Most of them are well aware how the makers of the Columbia blazed the way to nearly every improvement that has marked the growth of bicycles in popular favor. They are equally well aware that today, as heretofore, Columbia construction is as nearly perfect as contemporary conditions can permit.

G. C. & A. H. POPPLE,

Agents for Columbia and Hartford Bicycles, 134 Thames Street.

EAGLE BICYCLES

At $50. The question of rigid economy was not considered in its construction and it was not designed to sell at $50 but at $75. All parts are interchangeable. Call and see them at my new salesroom, 241 Thames street. Repair shop at the old stand, 90 Thames street.

Bicycles, sewing machines and all kinds of machinery repaired. Sundries and rubber stamps, inks and pads, steel stamps.

GEO. W. SMITH, - - - Machinist.

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—IN—

Second Hand Wheels.

We have a few high grade $100 machines very cheap for cash.

Renting and Repairing.

Get our prices on sundries. You can save money.

BAILEY & CO., - 17 Mill Street.

TANDEMS TO RENT, 50c. an hour.

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The 3-Ball Bearings

Which need no oil, make the

WALTHAM COMET

A wheel peculiarly adapted to Ladies' use. No Nasty Oil to Soil Dress.

ANOTHER POINT—The 3-Ball Bearings running so much more freely than other bearings, enable us to gear our Ladies' Wheel at 70 and it runs as easily as others at 60.

You get rid of most of that unsightly knee action.

COME AND SEE IT AT

BENNETT'S, Sole Agent.

One $100 Eagle, one $100 Stearns (taken in exchange) for sale cheap.

Eclipse Wheel

Stands the Test

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN TESTIMONIAL

THE BALL ONES WILL CUT GLASS.

Prices still $85 and $100 for the Eclipse all wheels.

I have on hand a few second-hand machines not quite used.

C. F. D. Faverweather Jr., Agent.

Just arrived, a shipment of

LADIES' VICTORIAS

For $55 Cash,

Ride a Victoria and be Content.

Prices, $55, $75, $100.

Gentlemen's Victors $75, $100.

Repairing in all its branches.

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3 Travers Block, Bellevue Avenue.

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From five cents to five dollars.

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ALL SIZES.

T. SAMWAYS,

107½ Long Wharf.

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PLYMOUTH COAL.

Plymouth WHITE ASH STOVE,

Plymouth No. 2 Chestnut.

Plymouth Red Ash Egg.

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For Fresh Pure CANDIES

It will pay you to call and examine our stock made on the premises of nothing but the best materials in the market, at prices that will compare most favorably with any in the city, considering purity and quality of goods.

OUR CHOCOLATE GOODS

are made of the best that can be bought, and we guarantee them absolutely pure.

During the season we give special prices to Hotels, Boarding Houses, Entertainments and Parties.

Get our prices and see what we can do for you.

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Fenton's Home-made Candies

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Fancy Baskets, Bonbonieres, Dinner and Cotillion Favors.

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Which is open for the season. Regular meals and orders at most popular prices. Good table-board $4.50. Furnished room to rent.

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Compound Ext. of Sarsaparilla,

A safe and reliable blood purifier, prepared from the best Honduras Sarsaparilla combined with Dandelion Root, Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potassium, it makes an invaluable spring medicine and highly recommended for the cure of all disorders and impurities of the blood. Sold in full sized bottles at

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MAKES PURE BLOOD.

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Colgate & Co's Perfumes and Toilet Soaps

Prescriptions put up with care and dispatch.

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WRIGHT'S ODONTINE

FOR THE TEETH.

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OLD No. 145, NEW No. 226 THAMES STREET,

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For Sale, Cheap.

TWO SECOND HAND

SPRING WAGONS.

One of them will make an excellent wagon.

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Holland Gin.

WE SELL

PURE HOLLAND GIN

At a Very Reasonable Price.

Don't use poor, mixed gin for sickness; it doesn't pay.

Peleg Bryer & Son

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

KILLED AGAIN.

City Council Still Unable to Agree on an Engine House Site

At the regular meeting of the City Council Tuesday evening all the interest centered in the last few innings, to use a base ball term. It had been a slow game up to that time, with very little to enliven it—not much hitting and only a few errors, so to speak—and when, thirty-five minutes after the two boards were called to order, the aldermen sent down word that they were ready to adjourn, it looked as though the session was to be short and uneventful. But then arose a disagreement in the lower board, and later between the two bodies, over the Fourth of July appropriation, which caused a preliminary display of oratorical fireworks, and finally ended in a compromise. After that the councilmen became involved in the question of the proposed sea wall across Ledge road, and succeeded in solving the parliamentary problem which presented itself only to find that the aldermen promptly vetoed the repeal of the resolution. Previous to this the lower board had taken similar action on the aldermanic resolution for the purchase of the Havemeyer lot as a site for the new Fifth ward engine house, and so the two bodies were even in that particular. As a result of this action, the new engine house is still where it has been for months past—in the air, on paper, anywhere except in progress or prospect of building.

Councilman Hate alone was absent.

Finance report No. 5 was received, and bills were ordered paid from the several appropriations named, as follows:

Poor department,	$196 30
City asylum,	330 23
Watch and police,	67 53
Fire department,	600 74
Streets and highways,	2,315 10
Sprinkling cart,	200 00
Bellevue avenue,	135 12
New harbor park,	83 23
Public schools,	12,941 40
Board of health,	70 01
Public parks,	391 62
Fifth ward schoolhouse,	14 25
House offal,	660 66
Dog fund,	320 00
Thomas Chapman estate,	14 00
Burial grounds,	50 00
Touro synagogue,	38 20
Public buildings,	179 45
Water supply,	2,575 00
Total,	$21,290 60

Upon recommendation of the report of the committee on finance, which was received, a resolution was passed appropriating the sum of $100 for the use of the inspector of plumbing, toward the expense of a horse and wagon in the performance of his duties.

The report of the committee on fire department was received, and an accompanying resolution, for the purchase of the Havemeyer lot on Coggeshall avenue as a site for the new fire station, at twenty-five cents per square foot, and authorizing the committee to procure plans and estimates and contract for the erection of the building, was passed by the upper board. Alderman Tanner said he was sorry to hear this recommendation, which had been twice disapproved, again presented. He thought its adoption would not be in the interest of the city, as the great demand for a fire station is from the Ochre Point district, which this site could not adequately serve. The vote stood 3 to 2, Aldermen Tanner and Hammett voting no.

In the lower branch Councilman Moffitt moved to non-concur, and President Carr went back on his record made at the last meeting, when he ruled a similar motion out of order, by putting the question in that form. On a viva voce vote, with little to choose in point of noise, the chair decided that the motion prevailed. There was no objection, and the engine house site was again killed for another month.

The report of the street commissioner for four weeks ending May 22 was received, showing expenditures as follows: On streets and highways—Labor, $6,332.13; material, $1,774.59. New harbor park—Labor, $1,475.02; material, $55.23. Bellevue avenue, $567.38; Harrison avenue and Ridge road, $45; new sprinkling wagon, $200.

A communication was received from the park commission, presenting the recommendations of that body for appropriations of $500 for repairs to the supporting wall at Fort Greene park, and of $1,000 for a band stand in the mall, to be built by the committee on public property from plans by the park commission. Resolutions carrying into effect these recommendations were passed, although Councilman Kelley made an ineffectual attempt to amend the Fort Greene resolution by providing that the work should be let by contract to the lowest bidder. He was supported by Councilman Lee and opposed by several others, including all three members of the highway committee, it being contended that it was the custom of the committee to submit all work to competition whenever advisable. On a call of the roll only Councilmen Lee, Murphy, Morgan and Kelley voted for the amendment, and the resolution was then passed without a division.

A resolution was presented in the council, appropriating $1,000 for a Fourth of July celebration. Councilman Moffitt favored $500, believing that as much could be secured with that amount. He was alone, however, several other members speaking in favor of the larger sum, saying that experience had shown that $500 is not enough, and if the city is to celebrate at all it ought to make a good showing. In the aldermen the amount was made $500, it being generally agreed that $1,000 would be too much or too little. Other cities, including Providence, are to have big celebrations, and if Newport is to spend $1,000, it ought to spend much more than that. The council adhered to its original action, and Alderman Tanner and Councilman Albro, the committee of conference, recommended a compromise on $750, which was accepted by both boards. Aldermen Hammett and O'Neill and Councilmen Albro, Lee and Morgan were appointed a committee to expend the money, after Alderman Tanner and Councilman Haire had declined to serve.

Councilman Kelley moved to reconsider the resolution passed at the last special meeting, granting permission to Charles Warren Lippitt and E. R. Wharton to build a sea wall across the end of Ledge road, and this action was taken. It was later discovered that under the rules the former vote could not be reconsidered, and a new resolution was passed, repealing the action of two weeks ago.

When this resolution reached the upper board it was explained by Alderman Tanner that the committee on streets and highways has not yet given permission for the building of the wall and no work has been done on it. The committee proposes to have a meeting of the fishermen and others interested in the matter, at the place where it is proposed to build the wall, and a general discussion of the subject. The committee has been trying for years to prevent this road from being made a public dump, and the proposed wall was suggested as likely to accomplish this end. Still, he felt that the whole matter could safely be left with the highway committee, in whose hands it now is. The resolution was accordingly defeated, pending a report from that committee.

A petition was received from W. P. Sheffield, Jr., executor of the will of Charlotte A. Cleaveland, asking for the acceptance of a trust fund of $200, for the care of the family burial lot, and a resolution authorizing its acceptance was passed.

The petition of Michael Durnan and others, asking that the vacant lot on Potter street belonging to G. H. Norman be drained or filled in, as the odors arising from it are offensive and dangerous to health, was referred to the board of health.

The petition of Thomas Lucas and others, for a covering of crushed stone on the roadbed of Lucas avenue, was referred to the committee on streets and highways.

Board of Aldermen.

A communication was received from the board of health, stating that premises belonging to the estate of the late Frank Morgan, situated between West Broadway and Spruce court, are in a filthy and decidedly unsanitary condition, whereby the public health is endangered; that recently there have been cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria in some of the houses, and at this time there is a case of diphtheria. These can be traced directly to local causes. In view of these conditions the board of health recommended that the houses where the diseases have been be ordered vacated and the premises be cleaned and put in proper sanitary condition.

The board also called attention to the premises of Michael Killian on Lee's wharf, about which several complaints have been made, and recommended the appointment of a committee to examine the premises and render such relief as shall seem just and equitable to the complainants.

On the petition of John Donovan and others, in regard to certain alleged nuisances near Hall avenue, the board reported that the conditions were found to be as stated, and recommended that the aldermen authorize the board to abate the nuisance at once. This case was first taken up, and the board of health was authorized to proceed immediately, as was intended when the matter was first referred to it.

In relation to the Morgan estate, Alderman Hammett asked the opinion of the city solicitor, who stated that the board could order premises vacated. This has never been done here, the usual way being to cleanse or purify the property. When an order to vacate is recommended, the case seems to be out of the ordinary. He read from section 4 of chapter 91, the law on the subject. This provides for an order to vacate, and prescribes the method of enforcing it if such action is deemed necessary after examination by the board. He suggested that the best action under the law would be the appointment of a special committee of the aldermen to examine the case and report at a special meeting. It was voted to have such a committee, and the mayor appointed Aldermen Tanner and O'Neill to report on both the Morgan and the Killian cases.

Licenses were granted as follows: To about sixty hack and wagon owners and drivers, recommended by the superintendent of hacks; to T. J. Murphy, plumber; James Whitehead, eating house; J. F. Smith and Jefferson Morrow, sale of junk; J. J. Murphy, D. J. McGowan and D. J. Walsh, taverns; Adam Forepaugh & Sells Brothers' circus, for June 30, fee $25; G. W. Flagg, pawn broker, fee $50, and Patrick Nolan, pool tables.

A number of bonds were approved.

William P. Kain, Patrick Reagan and John F. Reagan were appointed special policemen, and the appointments were confirmed.

Applications for eating house licenses were received from J. A. Corridon, William Tucker and M. S. Horgan. Chief of Police Read said that all these places were formerly liquor places, and so far as he knew are not fitted for eating houses. If they are so changed as to be really eating houses, he had no objections to their being licensed. The applications were referred to the chief.

A petition was received from J. E. Sullivan and a number of others, asking that Samuel Horrables, with whom they are acquainted and whom they consider a suitable person, be granted a junk license. He had been refused by the board. Alderman Hammett also had a communication giving facts in relation to the case. The petition was received.

Both boards adjourned to Tuesday evening, July 6, at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Edmund Gerson, a New York theatrical agent, has just received from M. Lichtenstein, a Parisian impresario, a reply to a proposition which Mr. Gerson recently made through him, and also directly to M. Emile Zola, to give twenty or twenty-five conferences in the United States on art and literature and the theatre. M. Lichtenstein, in his letter to Mr. Gerson, says that M. Zola, on general principles, proposes not giving conferences, and, besides, he has a peculiar aversion to sea voyages. M. Lichtenstein adds that M. Zola may prepare a philosophic work on the brotherhood of nations, and then may make a tour of the world, when he will visit New York and other American cities.

THE MYSTERIOUS GUESTS.

I had three friends. I asked one day
That they would dine with me;
But when they came I found that they
Were six instead of three.

My good wife whispered, "We, at best,
But five can hope to dine.
Send one away." I did. The rest
Remaining numbered nine.

"I too will go," the second cried.
He left at once, and then,
Although to count but eight I tried,
There were remaining ten.

"Go call them back!" my wife implored;
"I fear the third may go,
And leave behind, to share our board,
Perhaps a score or so."

The second one then straight returned.
As might have been expected;
He with the ten, we quickly learned,
Eleven made. Dejected,

We saw the first returning; he,
With all the rest turned round,
And there, behold! were my friends three
Though six they still were found.

(For those of you who yet may find
My riddle too complex,
I'll say the friends I had in mind
Were "S" and "I" and "X.")

—[Ralph G. Taber, in June St. Nicholas.

FANCIES.

Since I have tried to ride a wheel
I've to my sorrow found
You do not have to pedal much
To cover lots of ground.

—[Puck.

Young Spendthrift—I didn't get you any birthday present, dad—thought you'd rather keep the money.—[Tit-Bits.

Ethel—Do you believe in palmistry?
Mabel—Oh; it's all right for a starter, if the fellow's shy.—[Harper's Bazar.

She—Did you run across any of your friends in town today?
He—No; I wasn't on my wheel.—[Yonkers Statesman.

"He is filled to the brim with experiences."
"That would not be so bad if he did not regard his tongue as a faucet."—[Truth.

Magistrate—The evidence shows that you threw a stone at the man.
Mrs. McDuff—An' it shows more than that, yer honor. It shows that I hit him.—[Tit-Bits.

Jimmy—Is an empire an' an umpire do same t'ing, Tommy?
Tommy—Putty much de same, Jimmy. An empire is a place what's run by an emperor, an' he tries to boss t'ings as much like an umpire as he can.—[Puck.

"See here," said he, "I want it settled right now who is to be the man of the house from now on!"
"You are, of course," said she. "Do you suppose I wish to be anything so insignificant, vacillating and contemptible as a man?"—[Typographical Journal.

PERSONALS.

....Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Sartoris and Miss Nellie Grant Sartoris will leave Washington shortly to spend the summer at Sorrento, near Bar Harbor, where they have taken a cottage.

....Mr. William Waldorf Astor enjoys the distinction of having paid the largest amount yet offered for viewing the procession at the queen's jubilee, having secured for $5,500 Lord Normanton's house in Pall Mall.

....Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt, who has acquired an international reputation as traveler, lecturer and organizer of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, has visited forty-three countries and has organized one hundred and thirty temperance societies.

....Prince Moritz of Saxe-Altenburg is said to be the most blase man in Europe. He is about sixty-seven years of age, but enjoys the best of health. He is reported, however, to lie in bed for weeks at a time merely because there is "nothing worth getting up for."

....Mrs. Gordon McKay of Washington is to sail for Europe in a few days. She will go by the Touraine to Havre, and thence to Paris. Mrs. McKay will be accompanied by her two boys and will occupy for the next few months the apartments of the Countess Divonne.

....When Senator Platt was elected to succeed David B. Hill he was flooded with congratulatory letters and telegrams. He has had all these bound in red morocco. The cover of the book is handsomely embossed in black and gilt decorations, with the inscription, "Letters of Congratulation to Thomas C. Platt."

....President Diaz will apply to the Mexican congress for a leave of absence for three months from the country, with a view of making a trip to France and England this summer. His long years of active service as president have been arduous, and as his son is attache of the Mexican legation at Paris, he desires to visit him and obtain needed recreation.

....It has been found hard to raise in Boston and vicinity the money needed to purchase and care for "Elmwood," the late home of James Russell Lowell, in Cambridge, Mass., as a memorial to him, $35,000 being required for the purpose; but as the Metropolitan Park Commission has now pledged itself to secure a third of the sum needed, the friends of the project are much encouraged in their hope for success.

....The state of Alabama lacks a picture of Governor Israel Pickens to complete its collection of portraits of those who have filled the executive chair. But there is a report current that an oil painting of Governor Pickens used to ornament the cabin of an old-time river packet that bore his name, and an effort is being made to discover its present whereabouts is still extant. Governor Pickens was elected in 1826.

....The seventy-second anniversary of General Lafayette's visit to Utica is to be commemorated on Thursday, June 10. He entered the town by what has since been known as Lafayette street, and Oneida chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will place a bronze tablet, bearing an inscription briefly detailing the story, on the Savings Bank Building, at the entrance of the street. In the evening Rev. Dr. Charles T. Olmsted will deliver an address on Lafayette's noble career.

BABY HUMORS

Instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Cuticura

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston. "How to Cure Every Baby Humor," mailed free.

BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

LELAND'S

Ocean House,

NEWPORT.

Season of 1897 opens June 26.

WARREN LELAND, JR.

HOTEL AQUIDNECK,

PELHAM STREET,

Open for Season of 1897.

T. J. O'NEILL, - - PROPRIETOR.

KAY STREET HOUSE,

15 Kay Street, Newport, R. I.

First-class accommodations can be had at the above well-known house at reasonable rates.

Open May 24 for the season.

DAVIS & GRANSTON,
Successors to Mrs. Joseph Bateman.

PERRY HOUSE,

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

CENTRAL HOUSE,

BATH ROAD.

Open all the year round.

Winter rates from Sept. 15 to June 15.

American and European plan.
Catering on shortest notice.
Steam heat. A. BENZELIN, Prop.

BLOCK ISLAND HOTELS.

SPRING HOUSE.

As perfectly recuperative as life on shipboard; pioneer hotel on island; every facility for comfort or entertainment; 20 acres beautiful lawn; good fishing, boating and driving; excellent bathing; two concerts daily; owns the celebrated mineral springs (which first attracted visitors to the island); circular free.

B. B. MITCHELL, Proprietor.

OCEAN VIEW HOTEL,

Accommodates 600.

Fine Orchestra and Music Hall

Cable Office in Hotel.

Send for illustrated hand book.

MOUNTAIN HOTELS.

JACKSON, N. H.

Eagle Mountain House and Hall.

Elevation 1,100 feet; no fog or mist; dry and cool. The new hall has 18 sleeping rooms, all en suite, reading room and a hall 28x45 for dancing, theatricals, etc.. Write for circular.

O. E. GALE, Proprietor.

BOARDING HOUSES.

THE STAIGG, 81 Pelham Street,

Is now open for the season. First-class accommodations. Moderate rates.

MRS. CHAS. NILSON, Proprietor.

Bellevue Outlook,

8 BATH ROAD,

Now Open for the Season.

Guests accommodated at reasonable rates.

For terms apply to W. F. ADAMS.

The Riggs Cottages,

ON CATHERINE STREET,

Are Now Open for the Season.

HOTELS.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

BOSTON,

American and European plans.
Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality of the city.
BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.
HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

WINDSOR HOTEL

5th AVE., 46th to 47th ST., NEW YORK.
Under New and Liberal Management.
Offers superior accommodations at popular prices.

Army and Navy Headquarters.

Free coach and baggage to and from Grand Central depot by giving us notice.
Music during dinner.
New ladies' and gentlemen's restaurant on office floor.
Unsurpassed in location and perfect in all appointments.
AMERICAN PLAN, $4 per day and upward; EUROPEAN PLAN, $1.50 per day and upward.
The traveling public will find this a delightful and homelike family hotel.

WARREN F. LELAND, Proprietor.

FINANCIAL.

BLAIR & CO.,

BANKERS,

33 Wall Street, - - - New York.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Travelers' Letters of Credit.

AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Brown Bros. & Co.,

PHILA., NEW YORK, BOSTON.

We buy and sell all first-class

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

We receive accounts of Banks, Bankers and Corporations, Firms and Individuals on favorable terms.

Letters of Credit.

We also buy and sell Bills of Exchange on, and make cable transfers to all points: also make collections and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., LONDON.

BANKING HOUSE OF

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

11, 13, 15 & 17 Broad Street, New York.

MEMBERS OF THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Orders for securities executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit account subject to check at sight. Act as Financial and Transfer Agents for Corporations.

Branch Offices 202 Fifth Ave., corner 124th St., 87 Hudson St., and 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

£ FOREIGN EXCHANGE. £

Exchange on all parts of Europe for sale at current prices. London Correspondents, Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Paris Correspondents, Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co. Foreign money bought and sold; also mutilated currency and silver.

A. S. SHERMAN, Merchants Bank.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

DRY GOODS.

Summer Corsets.

We have too many summer corsets.

To decrease our stock quickly we have cut the price of 50c. goods to

35c. a pair.

Buy now for warm weather.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,

204 Thames Street.

DRESS GOODS.

We have received a new line of dress goods, including the latest novelties, which we shall offer at special low prices for a few days. Call and examine them.

A FEW SPECIALS

FOR THIS WEEK:

A fine Rocker in cherry or white at $1.49.

Kitchen Chairs at 49c. and 69c.

Camphor Balls at 8c. a lb.

Household Ammonia at 5c., 8c. and 12c.

Toilet Soap 15c. a box; regular price 25c.

Whitfield Tuck Dry Goods Co.

George P. Lawton,

LIVERY, SALE AND BOARDING STABLES, AND CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

Park Stables,

Corner Touro and Spring Streets.

Horses and carriages of all kinds for sale, exchange or to let. If you cannot come yourself telephone your order.

In sale carriages I have one hundred on hand, and they must be sold.

Horses always on hand for sale or exchange.

Good accommodations for boarding horses.

On June 20 shall open the large stables connected with the Ocean House, and will then be prepared to take your orders from there if more convenient to you.

Good accommodations for boarders at the Ocean House stables.

Drivers in livery.

First-class teams by the month.

NEWPORT NURSERY COMPANY

OFFERS A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Trees and Shrubs

FOR SPRING PLANTING.

We offer most of the NEW and RARE sorts, including Herbaceous plants, Roses, Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Andromedas, Hypericums, Irises, Lilies, Hydrangeas, Vines and Climbers.

Also fine specimens of English Hollys grown in Newport without protection in winter, and as proven suited to our climate, the New Lilacs, and other recent importations.

When desired will contract to lay out and plant estates large or small under the supervision of one of Newport's well known gardeners. Everything warranted as represented. Seaside planting a specialty and with plants grown in seaside exposures.

Apply for further information to Richard Gardner, Superintendent, on the premises, Vernon avenue, or address Newport Nursery Company.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

PIANOS TO RENT.

Our regular customers will find these pianos ready at short notice.

New customers will have a fine stock to select from for the summer season.

JOHN ROGERS,

210 THAMES STREET.

Piano Tuning.

RALPH WOOD,

Rogers's Music Store, 210 Thames St.

FISCHER

ESTABLISHED 1840.

PIANOS

RENOWNED FOR TONE & DURABILITY

The wonderful popularity enjoyed by the

FISCHER PIANO

for the past FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS is without a parallel in the history of the piano world. During this period over

100,000

Pianos have been manufactured by this firm.

Grand and Upright Pianos

In rare woods and chaste designs.
Write for illustrated catalogue.

J. & C. FISCHER,

33 Union Square, West, between 16th and 17th Sts., New York.

—OR—

MANN & ECCLES,

23 Mathewson Street, Providence, R. I.

DENTISTS.

"METHYL."

We guarantee that, no matter whether you have one tooth or thirty extracted, the operation will not pain you in the least. We simply apply "METHYL" to the gums.

"METHYL" does not put you to sleep, and it does not leave the mouth sore.

Fine Gold Fillings $2 and up. Artificial Teeth, only the best materials used. Every set warranted.

DR M. Y. SIMMONS & CO.,

333 Westminster St., Providence.

CASH PRIZES!

With every cigar you are entitled to a coupon. To the party who sends us the largest number of coupons before August 1, we will send a cash prize of fifteen dollars ($15.00); to the one sending us the second largest number, we will send ten dollars ($10.00) cash; and to the one sending us the third largest number, we will send five dollars ($5.00) cash.

We shall endeavor to award these prizes fairly, and a list of the winners will be sent to all competitors as soon as possible after the competition closes.

N.B. All dealers are debarred from competition.

Any coupons obtained from unsold cigars in dealers' stock will be disqualified.

SILAS PEIRCE & CO.,

(Established 1875.) BOSTON.

(Ask Your Dealer All About It.)

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

HUCKINS'

SOUPS.

ARE YOU

Using these "World-Renowned Soups?"

If not, ask your Grocer for them. Take no So-called Just as Good. Be your own judge. Other Brands may pay better profits: that's not your lookout. Insist on Huckins' Soups.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office, down stairs, 6117-2
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 6117-3
Publisher's Residence, 24 High St.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpariel type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the **daily** and **weekly** papers receive a discount on the combined rates and gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office.

Newport Daily News

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1897.

OUR CUBAN POLICY.

It is not quite certain that we have a Cuban policy as yet definitely formed and accepted, either by the people or by the government. If there is anything which approaches such a condition, it is the conviction in the minds of both the President and the citizenship at large that we have no national responsibility for the internal affairs of the island. If there is war between the Cubans and the Spaniards we are not a party to it, and so have no right to interfere. All agree that it is our duty to protect our own interests in that locality as well as in every other part of the world, and to look after our own people who are involved in the conflict through no fault of their own. It is, in short, the policy of minding our own business and leaving other people to attend to theirs, using only our opportunities for friendly intervention as occasion affords.

President McKinley approved, in the main, the course pursued by his predecessor in office, and has kept on in the same beaten track. Says W. E. Curtis, the able Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record: "The President has formed no Cuban policy. He has decided upon the end he would like to accomplish, but has not yet discovered how it may be reached. He is adopting various suggestions and calling into action various influences which he believes will be useful, but is groping around in the dark, with hope, that amounts almost to confidence, that he may succeed in finding some way and some means to restore peace without sacrificing the dignity of Spain or the efforts that the patriots of Cuba have already made to secure a better government. While Senator Morgan is trying to provoke war, the President is trying to prevent it. He is seeking for some common ground upon which the Spaniards and the Cubans may meet and effect a reconciliation, with the United States as a mediator. He does not favor the annexation of Cuba to this country. He is decidedly opposed to any such plan, which is the ultimate object of all Mr. Morgan's movements. The President is equally opposed to independence. He realizes that the interests of foreign investors and the commerce between Cuba and the United States would not be advanced by placing the inexperienced and irresponsible leaders of the insurgent party in power. He does believe, however, that he may be able in some way or another to secure for the Cubans a form of home rule that will be practical independence, and obtain for them the same liberties that are enjoyed by the Canadians."

If Mr. McKinley can accomplish all that, it will be a triumph for his administration of the highest character, and will mark him as one of the world's benefactors. There are admitted difficulties in the way, and the problem is certainly not easy of solution. Such action as that taken in the Senate under the lead of Senator Morgan is perhaps most in the way. But the President is not easily moved from his purpose when it is once formed, and in this case he should be heartily supported by all good people without respect to party or creed.

A TOTTERING TRUST.

The combination known as the Rubber Trust is said to be in a bad way. As it is a conspiracy to rob the public, so far as the public can see, it has been in a bad way from the beginning. But that was deemed of but little consequence so far as the trust magnates were concerned. In fact, they seemed to enjoy the situation rather than deplore it.

But it is now said that the shoe which pinches is on the other foot. Evidently the conspirators, if such they may be called, have undertaken too much, and have shouldered a load which they may not be able to carry. According to a printed account, the United States Rubber Company is capitalized in round figures at $40,000,000, of which $20,000,000 is preferred stock and $20,000,000 common. The preferred stock was supposed to represent a fair valuation of the plants which entered the combine, while the $20,000,000 of common stock was given as a bonus, the quid pro quo being the "good will" of the companies entering the trust. As a matter of fact, the plants for which the $20,000,000 of 8 per cent preferred stock was exchanged were many of them old and useless. Some of them have since been thrown into the scrap heap, while men high in the rubber trade claim that the whole outfit could be duplicated today for $10,000,000, and possibly for $5,000,000.

If this be a correct showing, and it need scarcely be said that it is not official, it is to be hoped that the huge thing may totter to its fall. There is altogether too much of this kind of business going on, for the comfort and convenience of the people.

NOT YET.

The further postponement of the proposed Fifth ward fire station matter is thoroughly discreditable to the Newport City Council. The demand for better facilities for the protection of property in that section is pressing, and there is no good reason for the long delay in carrying out the wishes of the whole people as expressed at the polls when they appropriated the money, and at the same time authorized and virtually instructed the city fathers to proceed with the work. The delay has for its only excuse the inability of the members of the city government to agree upon a site for the engine house. The two locations urged, one by each of the contesting factions, are but a few hundred feet apart, and to the city at large it makes no difference whatever which shall be taken. The quarrel is too petty to be even named as the cause of such a delay. The summer residents in that section petitioned for the station a long time ago, and the tax payers said the request was just, and so promptly provided the necessary funds. The whole city is dishonored by the pettiness of the controversy, which is more personal than otherwise, and should not be longer continued.

The annual year book of the Congregational church, which has just been issued, shows that during the past year there has been a gain of 64 churches and 12,038 members. There has been a net loss of $57,591 in benevolent contributions, this being a part of a steady decrease for a number of years. The statistics show that throughout the United States there are 234 pastors settled by council, and 3,163 settled otherwise, this going to show that the old practice of settling pastors by councils of neighboring churches is being abandoned, and that the churches are hiring and dismissing ministers for themselves. There are 3,892 Christian Endeavor societies, with 242,346 members.

The recent cold wave, which passed over a large section of the country, has tended to destroy the hopes of unusually large crops the coming season. According to the reports sent out from western, and especially the northwestern states, the frosts have done much damage throughout a wide extent of territory. Corn and even potatoes have been cut down, and the fruit orchards blasted beyond recovery. The tobacco crop is also badly hurt in the middle West. Fortunately it is not too late to re-plant, in many cases, with promise of good returns in autumn.

Chicago University is to observe "Founder's day" on the first of July, as was done last year. Of course it is in honor of John D. Rockefeller, who is invited to be present. He accepted the invitation last year, and it is said to have been the first time he had seen the college campus. It is intended that Founder's day shall be a permanent institution, always to be celebrated July 1.

Senator Aldrich is reported greatly pleased with the rate of progress of his tariff bill. It is now pretty sure to go through the Senate safely and triumphantly, when we shall have two bills, in some respects radically different and in nearly all considerably so. And then will come the tug of war between the Aldrich and the Dingley bills, and a right jolly war it will be.

The attempt to make soldiers out of Indians has proven a dead failure, and now the last of the organizations has been mustered out. The failure is not to be regretted. What the red man needs most is the suppression of his fighting qualities and cultivation of the spirit of peace and habits of industry.

The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures during May shows that the total receipts were $29,797,390, and the expenditures $29,109,250, leaving the surplus for the month $658,131. The statement for May, 1896, showed a deficit of $3,782,875.

During the athletic games at Athens a year or two ago, the Greeks showed themselves good runners, and they have maintained that reputation ever since. If it had not been for their great speed on foot it is difficult to say what might have happened during the Turkish war.

Battleships must be a rare sight down in Boston. The presence of the Massachusetts in the harbor proves of great interest, as is shown by the fact that eight thousand persons visited the vessel in one day.

The Greeks insist upon it that they are not able to pay the indemnity demanded by the sultan. Well, in default of the cash the Moslem chieftain will doubtless be content to take the body.

The Nashville Banner says there is a child three months old in that city who can talk distinctly. It is needless to say that it is a girl.

Libby prison, which was carted from Richmond to Chicago as a show building, fails to draw. It will be torn down.

Edison declares that "horseless carriages at $100 already are in sight." Yes, but will they go?

The second day of June is better than the first. It is well.

AROUND THE WORLD IN A CART.

A novel expedition is that planned by Jonathan Olson of Altoona, Penn., who is going around the world in a cart. He starts this spring, and expects to complete his journey by June 1, 1899. His route, as planned, is south to Texas, across Mexico to South America, thence by steamer to Spain, and so on. His vehicle is home made, twenty feet long and seven wide, and consists of four parts, braced together so as to endure any strain. Olson has finished the inside in polished maple, and adorned it with hand-carvings of his own design. He is a foreigner, and in the course of an eccentric life has picked up many beautiful pieces of bric-à-brac, which he now turns to the adornment of his wagon house. The interior, besides having three rooms, is charmingly conceived in point of convenience. In one room they cook, and in bad weather dine there also. But the dining room is out of doors where the wagon can be pulled up in pleasant eating places. Five days out of the week it is planned to halt where the cloth can be spread under the trees and a good cool drink obtained from a spring.

The second room has a couch and small table. The table can be used for a breakfast tray, or can be cleared at night and used for parlor games. It also does duty as writing table or for books and a smoking set. On one side of the room there is a dressing table that takes up the entire wall. It has twenty drawers, a broad shelf and a mirror, with shelves overhead. Here the entire winter and summer wardrobe is stored. The third room is a trunk room. Here chairs are stored, tables piled up and hammocks kept for unpleasant weather—the plan is not to sleep in the house, but in hammocks slung from trees. Anything that is wanted can be brought from the trunkroom at a moment's notice. There is one chest devoted to dress goods, calico, bunting, denim and useful articles for wear and for fancy work. The wagon can stop at a town any time to replenish supplies, but the owner plans it so carefully that, except for food, there is no halt for a month at a time. Provisions are to be bought of the farmers, so far as possible, who are expected to supply butter, eggs, vegetables and chickens cheaply in return for the privilege of looking through the novel house.

The kitchen is the most admired room of all. It is arranged shipshape. Cups are hung from hooks, and plates set in little grooves. Pans are on the walls; all is polished as bright as hands can make it. The floors are plain boards, laid nicely and oiled, so that the rooms look as neat as those in any house. The cabin or living-room has much the appearance of a stateroom on a night boat, and this effect is heightened by some very clever wall decorations made from simple pieces of wood skilfully inlaid. The most ingenious arrangement of all is a sliding door by which the whole side of the "house" can be opened. The doors slide to one side and finally come completely off, and may be laid under the cart or used for a table under the trees.—[Springfield Republican.

Nerves

are the Messengers of Sense,—the Telegraph System of the human body.

Nerves extend from the brain to every part of the body and reach every organ.

Nerves are like fire—good servants but hard masters.

Nerves are fed by the blood and are therefore like it in character.

Nerves will be weak and exhausted if the blood is thin, pale and impure.

Nerves will surely be strong and steady if the blood is rich, red and vigorous.

Nerves find a true friend in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it makes rich, red blood.

Nerves do their work naturally and well—the brain is unclouded, there are no neuralgic pains, appetite and digestion are good, when you take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c

FOR SALE.

CHAS. B. MARSH,
Real Estate Agent, 138 Broadway,
Offers for sale on Thurston ave., 2 cottages, 8 rooms each, $1,500, $1,000; Tilley ave., 8 rooms, modern improvements, $2,500; Dean Ave., 8 rooms, $2,300. Hedge street property, $2,500.

For Sale---One Station Cab,
One Landau, one Brougham,
One Victoria.
PLUDDER BROS., 15 Beach Street.

Spaces for Advertising to Let
—ON—
Jamestown and Newport Ferryboat Conanicut.
Apply to J. P. KOHLER, Supt.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT SC. SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION.

E. A. Webster Ross, Appellant vs. Court of Probate of Newport, Appellee. } No. 295.

In Estate of William H. King, deceased.

To William Dehon King, Anna King, alias Annie E. King, Georgiana G. King, Mary LeRoy King, Edith E. McCoys, Philip W. R. King, Helen M. W. Pomeroy, Samuel Wylys Pomeroy, Jr., Frederic Bleinelander King, Ethel R. King, Guardian of the children of LeRoy King, George Gordon King, Sarah K. Birckhead, and Maude Gwendoline King, and all other persons interested in the estate of William H. King, deceased:

In pursuance of a special order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of Rhode Island you are hereby notified that said E. A. Webster Ross has taken an appeal according to law, from the decree of the Probate Court of the City of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, entered on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1897, appointing administrators on the estate of William H. King, deceased, and that the last filed for reasons of appeal in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of Rhode Island, in the County of Newport, and that the assignment day therefor will be upon the third Monday of September A. D. 1897;

You are further required to appear before said Court on said third Monday in September A. D. 1897, and enter your appearance in said appeal.

CHARLES E. HARVEY, Clerk.

EDWARD Y. MASON,
Organist and Musical Director Baptist Temple, Fall River, Mass.
Instruction in Organ, Piano and Harmony
(Accompanist.) Applications received by mail, or address Studio, 88 Spring St. Mr. Mason is in Newport Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation to wait on lady, or do sewing work. Box 61, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by competent girl as waitress or parlor maid; good references. Address Box 41, Daily News Office.

WANTED—By competent person, housework in private family. Box 27, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation as first-class chambermaid or parlor maid; good seamstress. First class New York and Newport references. Apply 213 Spring street.

WANTED—Young man wishes employment of some kind; will work for small salary. Best of references. Address Box 56, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation at chamberwork, going out to day work and washing done at home. Address F. R., 17 Duke street.

WANTED—Situation to do cooking or general housework; Newport reference. Apply at 36 Pope street.

WANTED—Situation as cook; thoroughly experienced in all branches of French and American cooking. New York and Newport personal references. 40 Corne street.

WANTED—Situation as butler, by Englishman; experience in New York, Newport and Boston families. First-class references. F. Cooper, 64 Dixon street, off Spring street.

WANTED—Situation by competent cook; understands all kinds of cooking; best of references. Address Box 55, Daily News Office.

WANTED—By a capable woman, situation as upper kitchen maid, where a French chef is employed. Has excellent recommendations. Address Box 53, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or waitress; first-class references. Address Box 74, Post-office.

WANTED—By young man, situation of any kind; willing to make himself generally useful. Experienced bookkeeper; age 23. Address J. F. Hicker, 21 John street.

WANTED—Situation by Swedish girl as chambermaid or parlor maid. Address 30 Brewer street.

WANTED—Situation by German girl, who speaks French, as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist with children. Address Mrs. Thomas, 4 Flint street.

WANTED—Situation by young girl as first-class waitress or parlor maid; New York and Newport references. Address Box 51, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation as seamstress by one who served some time at dressmaking; willing to assist with other work. Address Box 50, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation as first-class butler; English; good references. Address Box 24, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation as girl for second work or light housework. Please call at 13 Harrington street.

WANTED—Situation as infant's nurse or chambermaid; good references. English woman. Address Box 52, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by competent cook, with good Newport reference, by day or month. Address Box 25, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—First-class lady's child and seamstress. Apply at 50 Rhode Island avenue.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 23 Cranston avenue.

WANTED—Strong, willing girl for light laundry and chamberwork. Apply at Dexter House, Dresser street.

WANTED—First-class laundress, by the day or week. Address, giving references and wages wanted, Box 60, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Young girl to take care of two children and assist with light housework. Apply 17 Narragansett avenue.

WANTED—First-class painters at J. H. Allen's Sons, 9 Sherman street.

WANTED—Superior cook. No one without first-class reference need apply. Box 12, Daily News Office.

VALUABLE TERRITORIAL AGENCY for the Apollo incandescent Gas Lamp will be given (not sold) to the right party possessing a little capital for small preliminary expenses, purchase and display of goods. Best and most economical gas light extant and working under U. S. patents. Address American Introduction Co., 12 East 23d street, New York.

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED—Large white and grey cat. When last seen had on collar marked Rives, 11 W. 33 st., N. Y. Reward if returned to Rosevale, Narragansett avenue.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—With private family a well furnished parlor and bedroom, with use of bath and water closet, in centre of city, to quiet persons without children. Rent $3 per week. Apply Box 15, Daily News Office.

TO LET—On Pleasant street new tenement of seven rooms, with all modern improvements. Apply to A. O'D. Taylor, Bellevue avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS—With modern conveniences, with or without board, at Adams House, 105 Thames street.

TO LET—Furnished room, 64 Dixon street, second floor.

TO LET—Pleasant furnished rooms, $1.50 and $2 per week. Inquire Pilot shoe store, 211 Thames street.

TO LET—Three rooms; front room with folding bed, dining room and kitchen, fully furnished for housekeeping; rent reasonable. Call 3 Broadway between 8 and 9 evenings.

WANTED—Boarders. Terms $4 a week. Furnished and unfurnished rooms to let, $1 a week. Address Box 59, Daily News office.

WANTED—Summer boarders at Mrs. Charles S. Sherman's. Address, Thurston avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With or without board, at 22 Prospect Hill street. Mrs. C. Anderson.

TO LET—Tenement, with all modern improvements. Apply to A. Stevens, 45 and 50 Spring street.

TO LET—Tenement of eight rooms, centrally located; modern improvements. 26 Division street.

TO LET—Two-story cottage with nine rooms, 19 Kay street; modern conveniences. Apply at 21 Kay street.

FOR SALE.

STEAM YACHT,

Built in 1893, length over all eighty feet, length on the water line sixty-six feet, breadth fourteen feet, draft seven and a half feet. Gross tonnage (41.42) net tonnage (38.24). Wooden hull, engine (10 inches x 19 inches) by 12 inch stroke. Almy water tube boiler, built in 1896, 66 inches square, allowed 175 pounds of steam to the square inch. Large cabin, state room, and wash room with toilet. Forecastle galley forward. Mahogany finish inside and out. Spars, sails, and anchors. One 14 foot boat and one 17½ foot boat; new, never used. Should be seen to be appreciated. Will run twelve knots an hour easily. Apply to C. T. Knowles, Day View House, Jamestown, R. I.

STEARNS BICYCLES.

The Stearns is so light, so graceful, so easy running a wheel, that its rider is proud to have it examined and compared with any other. We take care of Stearns riders. Ride a Stearns and be content.

We still have few '96 Stearns at $65.

EDWARD GRIFFITH, Agent, - 158 Thames Street.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 2, 5 A. M. For New England—Fair, followed by increasing cloudiness; showers Thursday night; warmer Thursday; westerly winds, becoming variable.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, June 2, 5 A. M. For Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight; Thursday increasing cloudiness, followed by showers; warmer Thursday; variable winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

General storm development has taken place in western districts. Rain is falling this morning from Lake Huron westward, including Montana and Nebraska; cloudiness extending south to the Gulf of Mexico. This depression is moving slowly eastward, and promises to exert a decided influence on the weather. The precipitation thus far reported in the West is not especially heavy, except that a thunder storm at St. Paul gave 2.50 inches. The weather is becoming unsettled as far east as Buffalo, but in all Atlantic coast districts bright and clear skies prevail, to be followed by clouds tomorrow. Frosts did not occur to any extent last night, although in the interior of New England the mercury went within a few degrees of the freezing point. Warmer weather is now indicated.

JOHN W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

June 2.	7 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature.	68	68	68
Barometer.	30.0	30.00	30.00
Wind.	NW	NW	SW
Weather.	Clear	Clear	Fair

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2.

Sun rises ..... 4 h 09 m
Sun sets ..... 19 h 15 m
Moon sets ..... 21 h 23 m
Length of day ..... 15 h 00 m
Day's increase ..... 6 h 02 m
High water ..... 3 h 56 m; 20 h 46 m

THURSDAY, JUNE 3.

Sun rises ..... 4 h 09 m
Sun sets ..... 19 h 16 m
Moon sets ..... 22 h 06 m
Length of day ..... 15 h 07 m
Day's increase ..... 6 h 03 m
High water ..... 9 h 18 m; 21 h 27 m

FRIDAY, JUNE 4.

Sun rises ..... 4 h 08 m
Sun sets ..... 19 h 17 m
Moon sets ..... 22 h 37 m
Length of day ..... 15 h 09 m
Day's increase ..... 6 h 05 m
High water ..... 10 h 01m; 22 h 18 m

Moon's Phases.

First Quarter, June 8, 2 h 02 m, W.
Full Moon, June 14, 10 h 2 m, E.
Last Quarter, June 21, 18 h 24 m, E.
New Moon, June 29, 21 h 55 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

[NO OLD ADVERTISEMENTS LISTED HERE.]

Strayed—Cat; 4th page.
Wanted—Laundress; 4th page.
Wanted—Situation; 4th page.
Wanted—Situation; 4th page.
Wanted—Tutoring; 4th page.
To Let—Tenement; 4th page.
Wanted—Housework; 4th page.
Wanted—Employment; 4th page.
Boston—Hotel Brunswick; 34 page.
C. B. Marsh—For Sale; 4th page.
Wanted—Lady's Maid; 4th page.
To Let—Furnished Rooms; 4th page.
Wickford Line—Time Table; 5th page.
A. O'D. Taylor—May Rentals; 4th page.
Walsh Brothers—Refrigerators; 5th page.
Jamestown Boat—Spaces for Adv.; 4th page.
Bailey & Co.—Second Hand Wheels; 24 page.
Deblois & Eldridge—Farms Wanted; 5th page.
Wanted—Situation for Chamberwork; 4th page.
Wanted—Girl for General Housework; 4th page.
A. C. Titus Co.—Lapland Refrigerators; 1st pg.
Wanted—Girl for Laundry Work, etc.; 4th page.
Am. Introduction Co.—Agency Given; 4th page.
G. G. & A. H. Popple—Columbia Bicycles; 24 pg.
Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.—Summer Corsets; 3d page.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before, or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

TO LET.

Upper tenement at 15 Rhode Island avenue.
Unfurnished cottage 14 Whitfield court.
Grazing lots.

HERBERT L. DYER,
Corner Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.

ELECTRIC BELLS,
Burglar Alarms,
Electric Light Wiring,
Gas Fitting,
General Repairs and Alterations.
PHILIP F. CONROY,
181 Thames Street. Telephone.

INSURANCE
—AND—
Real Estate.
HENRY BULL, JR.,
197 Thames Street.

Following small lots
FOR SALE:
WEBSTER STREET, 90x100, $750.
FRIENDSHIP STREET, 55x100, $8.0.
NORTH BAPTIST STREET, 3,600 sq. ft., $1,000.
Three lots, 80x40, on Friendship street, at 25c. a square foot.

WHY
use shells loaded with fine blasting powder,
WHEN
we load them for $2.00 a hundred with "Hazzard's rifle powder."
AT SOUTHWICK'S.
Telephone.

YAWL-RIGGED KEEL YACHT
For Sale.
Good cabin and stateroom, all necessities for cruising, two small boats, moderate price. Dimensions 40 ft. over all, 31 water line, 6 ft. draft. Address Box 545, Newport, R. I.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 2, Wall Street.—The stock market opened easier, with Sugar at 125¾, Chicago Gas at 84¾, Burlington at 75, Rock Island at 67½, St. Paul at 76¾, Louisville at 37½, Western Union at 80½, Leather preferred at 67½, Southern preferred at 27½, Manhattan at 81½, Missouri Pacific at 15½, New Jersey Central at 72½.

11—Chicago Gas advanced 1½ to 86, and the general list sympathized slightly, but the improvement was arrested by a renewal of liquidation in New Jersey Central and the gold engagement.

Noon—Money on call, nominally 1¼ @ ½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½ @ 4 per cent; sterling exchange, steady, at actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87 for demand and $4.85½ @ $4.86 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.89½ @ $4.87, and $4.88 @ ½; commercial bills, $4.85¾; silver certificates, 69½; bar silver, 69; government bonds, firm; new 4s, reg., 125½; new 4s, coup., 127½. The market lapsed into dullness and was utterly devoid of any feature of interest. Shares, however, were steady at the low level, except some of the specialties, which exhibited decided heaviness, American Spirits preferred losing 1½ per cent. C., C., C. & St. Louis sold up 1½, to 72½, but lost half the gain. The London market fell into stagnation on account of traders at the Derby. Sales to noon, 88,300.

NEW YORK, June 2.

	Noon.
Atchison	11⅛
Canada Southern	49
Chicago & Alton	161
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	76¾
C., C., C. & St. Louis	71¾
Cotton Oil Certificates	19
Delaware & Hudson	102½
Delaware & Lackawanna	149¾
Erie	12⅞
Erie preferred	31
Erie seconds	17
Illinois Central	97¼
Kansas & Texas preferred	29⅞
Lake Shore	167½
Lead Trust	29⅛
Louisville & Nashville	46⅞
Michigan Central	87¼
Missouri Pacific	15¼
New Jersey Central	72⅝
North American	4⅛
Northern Pacific	13⅝
Northern Pacific First preferred	28½
Northwestern	107¾
Northwestern preferred	155
New York Central	104¼
Ontario & Western	14⅝
Oregon Navigation	14
Pacific Mail	26⅛
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	
Reading	10⅝
Rock Island	81⅝
St. Paul	76¾
St. Paul preferred	135⅛
American Sugar Refining	115¾
Texas Pacific	9⅛
Union Pacific	
Wabash	5⅛
Wabash preferred	13¾
Western Union	80⅝
Wheeling & Lake Erie	
Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred	21⅛
General Electric	90⅝
Iowa Central	8½
St. Paul, M. & Man.	154⅛
Southern Railway	8⅝
Southern Railway preferred	27⅛
Leather	8⅛
Leather preferred	55
U. S. Rubber	12
U. S. Rubber preferred	60⅛

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, June 1, Lackawanna, from London.
New York, June 1, Southwark, from Antwerp.
Amsterdam, June 1, Schiedam, from New York.
Gibraltar, June 1, Werra, from New York.
Bremen, June 1, Prins Regent Luitpold, from New York.
Queenstown, June 1, Cephalonia, from Boston.
Deptford, June 1, Alecto, from Boston.
Passed Scilly, June 1, British Trader, from Boston.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
184 Bellevue Ave., Newport, R. I.,
Branch Office, Narragansett Avenue, Jamestown.

Mr. Taylor's new business for last month (May) was as follows: Rented house on Webster street, for P. Fitzsimmons to P. J. Leonard; rented main house for William Andrews, viz. 421 Broadway to Charles E. Udell; rented for the heirs of the late Mrs. Mary Peckham, house 38 Corne street, to the Myami Turkish Bath Co.; rented for George T. Downing, upstairs premises at 130 Bellevue avenue to John Kazanjian; rented doctor's office, 94 Pelham street for Mrs. and Miss Butler to Dr. Ivan E. Amiton; rented for William P. Wilbur, 7 Rhode Island avenue (upstairs) to Miss Katherine N. Sullivan; rented for Henry G. Brownell, 207 Thames street, (formerly Langley & Sharpe's) to Messrs. Josephson & Fox; rented for Dr. W. H. Cotton, premises at 17 Mill street to Mr. Butts; sold for heirs of late Elizabeth Jones, lot of land on Weaver avenue to Dennis Shanahan; rented for Henry B. Hazard, premises at 26 Brinley street to the Misses Finlay; rented for the summer season the "Champlin House," in Jamestown, for Mrs. Miriam Champlin, to Miss E. Hepworth; rented for Albert Caswell, store in Caswell Block, Jamestown, to Luke Doucette; rented for Thomas H. Clarke, cottage for the summer on Narragansett avenue, Jamestown, to Christopher L. Champlin; rented for Bedros Kazanjian upper part 141 Bellevue avenue to T. J. Gearge.

MARRIED.

POTTER—THOMAS—1st inst., by Rev. E. H. Porter, Stephen Alfred Potter and Amelia Thomas, both of Newport.

DIED.

JENNINGS—In this city, 2d inst., at her residence, 18 Bearborn street, Ellen, wife of Thomas Jennings, aged 81 years.
ROSS—In this city, 31st ult., David Clinton Ross, aged 45 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 13 Callendar avenue, Thursday, at 2 o'clock, and at 2:30 o'clock at Touro Chapel.
CORBISHLEY—In Fall River, 1st inst., William E., son of George H. and Emma Corbishley, aged 14 years.
CHASE—In Swansea, Mass., 31st ult., Rev. Benjamin H. Chase, aged 85 years, 3 months, 23 days.
O'LEARY—In Providence, 1st inst., Dr. Charles O'Leary, in the 63d year of his age.
BERNARD—In Fall River, 29th ult., Nancy A., widow of Richard Bernard, aged 50 years.
WHITE—In Providence, 30th ult., Nathaniel White, aged 68 years.
HARRISON—In Fall River, 29th ult., Mary, wife of James Harrison, aged 45 years.

ROBERT G. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 101 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

One Hundred Doses One Dollar is peculiar to and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is economy to buy Hood's.

INSTRUCTION.

HARRY K. HOWARD,
Teacher of Violin and Cornet
COR. SPRING AND CHURCH STREETS.

TUTORING WANTED
By a graduate of Brown University, during the summer months, in Newport. References. Address 18 Cabot street, Providence, R. I.

PROF. L. LOUIS
OF BOSTON, teacher of Piano and Singing. Twenty years' experience as a teacher in Boston. Former pupils now filling good positions. Piano practice furnished to pupils having no instrument without extra charge. Studio, 131 Broadway. Lessons day or evening. Special low rates during summer season.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,
PRIVATE TUTOR,
Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
1 School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

SIMEON HAZARD.
The Owners of the Jones Estate on Warner street have placed the entire property into my hands for sale.
This is an excellent property running from Warner to Channing street with a handsome frontage on the last named avenue, and would cut up to splendid advantage. The area is nearly 20,000 square feet. Full particulars at my office where plat may be seen.
Connected by telephone.
REAL ESTATE ROOMS,
94 BROADWAY

TAUNTON'S TROUBLES.

Base Ball Situation Serious as a Result of Financial Difficulties.

A Taunton despatch says the players of the base ball club are agitated over their failure to receive their salaries, which were due yesterday, and this forenoon they started an investigation, which resulted in a failure to find President Richards of the club or any trace of the funds of the corporation, amounting, it is claimed, to several thousand dollars. Manager Irwin, when he learned the facts, at once held a consultation with James R. Smith, proprietor of the Hotel Prospect, and telegrams were sent to various places in New England and elsewhere, ordering the apprehension of Richards wherever he may be found. It was also learned that Treasurer Earle was out of town yesterday, but he re-appeared this morning, and denied all knowledge of any of the funds of the club, which adder to the complications that had already developed.

The base ball situation is critical as the result of the present difficulties, but it has been decided to play the games scheduled for a day or two at least, and it is thought probable that the club will be continued, as the enterprise has already proved profitable this season and considerable capital is available to keep the club going if it can be extricated from the present trouble. The affair has created considerable excitement here, and developments are anxiously awaited.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Philharmonic Society was held last evening at the residence of Dr. Frederick Bradley on High street, with a large attendance of members. The election of officers resulted as follows:

President—Frederick Bradley.
Vice President—Augustus H. Swan.
Secretary and Treasurer—Mrs. W. H. Walcott.
Musical Director—Alfred G. Langley.
Executive Committee—The above officers, and Miss Bertha Stanhope, Miss Jeannette H. Swasey, W. R. Boone, for one year; H. F. Brown, John McKay, for two years.
Committee on Programs for the Intermission—Mrs. T. W. Freeborne, chairman; Miss Elizabeth S. Allan, Miss Jessamine A. Chase.

It was decided to give two public performances, in January and May next, the rehearsals to begin early in October.

Votes of thanks were extended to Herr Gustav Saacke, Miss Bertha Stanhope, Miss Marliand and Miss Curley, soloists; to Miss Buchanan and Mr. Swan, assistants in concerted work, at the public rehearsal; to the accompanists, Mrs. T. W. Freeborne, Miss Dowling, Mr. Boone and Miss Kelley, and to the various officers for their untiring efforts during the winter, the thanks of the society to its director being expressed in the form of a gold-mounted batch, presented by Dr. Bradley in felicitous remarks. Mr. Langley accepted the totally unexpected gift in well-chosen words.

Ice cream and cake and a social followed. Mr. Langley played a 'cello solo, a Sarabande by J. S. Bach, Mrs. Freeborne accompanying; Miss Curley and Mr. Swan sang "L'Addio," by Donizetti, and Mr. Swan sang a solo, "Sans Toi," by d'Hardelot.

For the Christmas presentation a part each of Haydn's "Messiah" and Bach's "Christmas Oratorio" were spoken of, with a suggestion of Handel's "Creation" in the spring.

TWO WEDDINGS.

Tuesday evening, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. James Asher, and in the presence of immediate friends, Mrs. Amelia Thomas and Mr. Stephen A. Potter were united in marriage by Rev. E. H. Porter. After the ceremony there was a short reception and a bridal supper, and then the entire party escorted Mr. and Mrs. Potter to the New York boat. The guests then returned to the house and enjoyed a social, Professor Fredericks furnishing the music. The wedding was one of those pleasant occasions in which everybody knows everybody.

This morning at St. Mary's Church, in the presence of a large gathering of young friends, Miss Annie R. Sullivan and Mr. . J. Traught were married by Rev. Father Cronan who celebrated the nuptial mass which followed. There was a wedding breakfast and a short reception at the bride's residence, and the newly wedded couple were escorted to the railroad depot, leaving on the 11 o'clock train on their wedding journey.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

The performances by the Cook repertoire company attracted large and apparently well-pleased audiences to the Opera House yesterday afternoon and evening, when "From Rags to Riches" and "The Ticket-of-Leave Man" were presented in a very satisfactory manner. The specialties at the evening performance were so well liked, and so many encores were called for, that it was after 11 o'clock when the play was over. This evening "Fanchon the Cricket" will be the attraction. This is a play once very popular, and still as good as ever.

ARRIVAL OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY ROOSEVELT.

Torpedo boat Cushing arrived Tuesday afternoon from the Norfolk navy yard, having on board Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, who had come from Oyster Bay, Long Island, on the boat. He went at once to the Naval Station, where he was received by Commodore Wallace, Commander Goodrich, Commander McGowan and other officers of the Station, and was given the salute of fifteen guns due his position, from the battery of the Constellation. The entire force of the Station, including the apprentices, marine guard and band, were drawn up in review upon his arrival and accorded him the customary honors. Accompanied by the officers of the Station, the assistant secretary made a thorough inspection of the Constellation, the gymnasium and quarters of the apprentices, the marine barracks and other buildings on the island. In the evening he was entertained by Commodore Wallace at a dinner at which the other guests were the three commanding officers of the institutions that make up the Naval Station, Commander C. F. Goodrich of the War College, Commander John McGowan of the Training Station and Commander G. A. Converse of the Torpedo Station.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mrs. T. C. Watson and her sister Miss Lutz, have gone to Philadelphia for a visit.

Miss Mary Stewart of Newport has been engaged as substitute teacher at the North school, to serve during the absence of Miss Hammond, who is detained at home by illness.

The family of T. B. Stork of Philadelphia are expected at their cottage Saturday.

Dr. Johnson and family of St. Louis arrived at their cottage here today for the season. The family are in mourning for a son, who died suddenly a few weeks since.

It is understood that the committee on a new schoolhouse have purchased the Bryant lot, on West street and Southwest avenues.

Mr. C. L. Bevins and family have moved from Newport to their house on Narragansett avenue.

William C. Watson has resumed his old position of freight clerk at the Jamestown ferry.

A young whale, about forty feet in length, was seen sporting in the water near Rose Island by the passengers on steamer Conanicut about 10 o'clock this forenoon. The fish came up in plain view a short distance from the boat, spouted and seemed to be going up the bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stead of New York have arrived at the Greene cottage on Greene lane.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. Dunham of Providence is visiting Mrs. Anthony Stewart.

—The gaslight company has taken advantage of the repairs on Broadway to replace the old and small pipe now in that street by one that will be capable of supplying the district for many years.

—Arrivals at the Perry House include Harry Goodwin, Chelsea, Mass.; Robert J. Green, H. H. Loring, B. F. Hatch, Boston; Herbert Brown, Newark; Fred D. May, F. B. Moulton, H. J. Meyer, W. H. Irwin, New York.

—The annual business meeting of the town of New Shoreham was held Tuesday. The Champlin side having won at the state election and secured the return of the old council, the program adopted last year was again put in operation, the taxes being fixed, as last year, at $1 per hundred. The usual leasing of public rights was made and the budget for the year voted.

THE GRASP OF THE SUGAR TRUST.

The proposition that the Sugar Trust stands before Congress as other business interests stand, simply asking for the protection guaranteed to all under a policy of protection, is most absurdly untenable. The Sugar Trust, both in its power in the business and the political world, and in the audacity of its operations, is a trust apart, and is most rapidly assuming the proportions of a most dangerous public enemy. If it is not checked, and that very promptly, there will be no limit to its schemes or to its corrupting power.

A distinctive quality of this trust is its cynical frankness. It is bold and unblushing. It knows what it wants, and it makes straight for its quarry. It stands in with both parties. It helps the Democrats in Democratic states, and the Republicans in Republican states. It stands to win, if it can make itself sure of its men, no matter which side triumphs. Its performance in this particular recalls the Irishman at sea, who, in a storm, began his prayer in this wise: "Good Lord, or Good Devil, for I know not into whose hands I may fall." In a political storm the Sugar Trust propitiates both sides with offerings; for it knows not into whose hands it may fall. So far in its career, it has fallen only into hands which have fed it bountifully.

But the Sugar Trust in its operations here should be brought to book. This is demanded in the interests alike of the people and of a sound legislative morality. This Congress cannot afford to do the Sugar Trust's bidding. It cannot afford to write into the tariff bill now taking final shape a sugar schedule which the trust desires, and which if enacted into law will make it the despot of the sugar market in the United States for years. By that act the Republican party would publicly plead guilty to the strongest indictment that even the Populists have drawn, and would lose the next Congress elections by a larger majority than the Democrats lost those after permitting the trust to have its way in shaping the sugar schedule of the Gorman-Wilson bill.

Nor is this all. The Sugar Trust is essaying to help shape the foreign policy of the government. It is behind the effort to abrogate the treaty with the Hawaiian islands, and it opposes the cause of humanity for Cuba for fear Cuban sugar under a new government for the island would be admitted into this country upon freer terms than now exist. This is a bold flight for a business organization, but the Sugar Trust has shown itself capable of it.

This manifest duty rests with the Senate. Three years ago the trust made its play for the Senate. A Democratic ways and means committee of the House having adopted a sugar schedule which the trust was not satisfied with, the trust worked upon the Senate and got what it wanted. History has in part repeated itself. A Republican ways and means committee of the House has adopted a sugar schedule which the trust does not like, and has refused to abrogate the treaty with Hawaii. The trust appeals to the Senate. Shall the trust win there the second time, with the scandal attaching to the first transaction filling the air with a malodorous revival? Could the Senate afford such a thing?

Journalism has been called, in compliment, the Fourth estate. If the Sugar Trust is permitted to continue to exercise its power in public affairs, it will be entitled to the designation of the Fifth estate. We shall then have the Legislative, Executive and Judicial departments of the government, a free press, and the Sugar Trust.—[Washington Star (Republican).

BISHOP CLARK VERY FEEBLE.

Diocesan Convention Will Be Asked to Name a Coadjutor.

At the Rhode Island diocesan convention, to be held in Providence next week, a matter of the utmost concern to the Protestant Episcopalians of this state, and of deep interest to those of Massachusetts, will come up for action. The venerable bishop, Rt. Rev. Thomas M. Clark, has sent a written communication to the standing committee of the diocese, requesting the selection of a coadjutor.

Bishop Clark has become very feeble. His voice, a shrill treble, can scarcely be heard, and for the last four years he has hardly been in a condition to officiate, although he has improved considerably and made a few visits. He officiated on Ascension day, at St. Stephen's in Providence, and confirmed a large class, one of the newly received being nearly as old and infirm as himself.

There is a possibility that the coadjutor will be selected at next week's convention but it is more probable that the convention will first discuss the salary to be paid the coadjutor and in what manner it shall be secured, and that further action will be postponed until October.

No candidate for the coadjutorship is yet talked of, for the reason that the bishop's request for the selection of one has not been made public. Grace Church, the richest parish in the diocese, will favor Rev. Dr. Greer, formerly of that parish, but now of St. Bartholomew's, New York, as the successor of the present bishop, but whether the parish would press him for coadjutor is questioned. Dr. Greer has the best field in New York, and is supported in all his church work by the Vanderbilt family; hence it is thought that he would not look at anything less than the bishopric.—[Providence despatch to Boston Herald.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The devotional meeting of the Epworth League was held in the vestry of the Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday evening, preceding the lovefeast. The subject was "The Path of the Just," and Mr. Charles E. Ashley was the leader.

Next Sunday, and until further notice, services at St. Paul's Church will be held as follows: Sunday school at 10 a. m., morning service at 11 and evening service at 6:30.

Miss Gertrude Macomber, who has spent the last year in Cambridgeport, Mass., with her aunt, Mrs. John B. Hambly, and attended school, has returned home, and will spend the summer with her father, Mr. Isaac B. Macomber.

Mrs. A. M. Durfee was guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Anthony, Sunday.

Mr. Joseph H. Cross of Boston came home Saturday to spend Memorial day with his family.

Mr. H. Archie Chase went on his wheel to Warren Sunday morning, and was met there by his brother Louis, from Providence. They went to Providence.

Miss Nancy G. Chase spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grinnell.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Fremont Grinnell and Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Chace went to Barrington by carriage Saturday, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Chace, returning Sunday.

The baskets of flowers contributed by the teacher and scholars of the Vaughan school Memorial day were used in the Portsmouth cemetery.

Miss Eleanora Thompson spent Memorial day at her home in Dartmouth.

Mr. William F. Grinnell left Newtown village early Sunday morning, going on his wheel to Bristol Ferry. He crossed the ferry, and from there continued his journey to Barrington, having been only an hour and a half making the distance, and arriving in time to breakfast with his parents, who had gone the previous day.

The strawberry festival given Tuesday evening at Oakland hall by Portsmouth Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, was well attended. Bread, strawberries and cream, cake, coffee and ice cream were served by attentive waiters. Music for dancing was furnished by the Berkeley orchestra, of three pieces. The floor space was well filled with dancers, some very young, the grace and perfection of the latter showing the result of last winter's training at the dancing school. Portsmouth Grange under its efficient management shows a prosperous condition. There is a lively interest among its members and it intends to hold a fair in the fall similar to that of last year. The time for holding the competitive exhibition of strawberries has not yet been decided, but will be announced when it is decided that the berries are in the best state to show to advantage.

During the thunderstorm of Monday morning a telephone pole on the middle road, near Mr. Charles Carr's residence, was struck by lightning, and other poles in the line nearby show marks of its power.

Mr. William M. Sisson, who has been very ill with rheumatic fever, is recovering very slowly.

Rev. Benjamin H. Chase, one of the oldest Protestant Episcopal clergymen in Rhode Island, died in Swansea Monday. He was eighty-five years of age and his death was not unexpected. During his active life in the ministry he was in charge of several missions in this state, was rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Greenville, and also in this town, being in charge of St. Paul's Church for eleven years. The funeral will occur Friday and will be attended by a large delegation of ministers from the diocese.

MAGNIFICENT BILTMORE.

Many strange-looking boxes bearing foreign marks and labels have been coming here these late spring days. Some are marked Paris, Rome, Naples, Vienna, and there were others from Athens, Greece, no doubt sent out hurriedly to avoid complications in the event of occupation by the Turks. The young millionaire, George Vanderbilt, is now in Europe picking up more treasures for his $6,000,000 palace up here in the "Land of the Sky." It is the most wonderful private residence in the world. Mr. Vanderbilt himself selected this point for his home after traveling all the known world over, because it had the most perfect climate to be found anywhere. The Southern railway officials say that this section is the most popular resort on their great system, and they attribute it to the air and the grandeur of the mountains.

Mr. Vanderbilt very graciously allows the public to visit his grounds and admire the palace, though it is not everyone who gets a glimpse within the chateau where he has stored so many treasures of art and history. No king, or queen, or prince, or lord, on this earth has such a magnificent palace as the quiet, studious, book and art-loving young bachelor has built for himself high up here among the mountains, just a short distance from Asheville. He has spent over $4,000,000 on it, and intends to put $2,000,000 more into it, and if he lives to enjoy it, no doubt it will cost him all of $10,000,000 before many years. He has 150,000 acres, and can travel thirty-five miles in a straight line from his door without reaching the boundaries of his estate. Mammoth driveways and cycle roads run everywhere, and there are miles of them, carefully graded and kept smooth. Seldom does anyone ever come here without going out to see Biltmore.—[Asheville, N. C., despatch.

William Waldorf Astor gave a brilliant reception last evening at his residence in Carlton House terrace, London. It was a notable gathering of English aristocracy, among those present being representatives of upward of forty of the oldest English families, including the duke and duchess of Buccleuch, the duke and duchess of Somerset and the marquis and marchioness of Lansdowne. Among the Americans present were Ambassador Hay and Mrs. Hay, Governor Levi P. Morton and Mrs. Morton, Lady Randolph Churchill, Mrs. Ronalds and Henry White.

Refrigerators!

The BALDWIN Dry Air Refrigerators are the Best in the World.

They save money because they save ice and save food.

WALSH BROTHERS,
222 Thames Street.

For Nice Lean
Sugar Cured Hams
At the lowest market prices, GO TO
THE POINT MARKET,
Corner Bridge and Washington Streets
T. GLADDING & SON.

NOW IS THE TIME
To build up your system with a good iron tonic.
DR. HURLEY'S IS THE BEST.
THE HUB PHARMACY, 176 Thames St.
E. S. BLUMENKRANZ, Pharmacist.
Telephone.

APRONS
—OF—
All Kinds at Cut Prices.

One lot CHILDREN'S, made of an excellent WHITE MUSLIN, fancy lace fronts, trimmed collars and sleeves; usual price 35c., at } 25c.

GINGHAM APRONS, for children 2 to 14 years of age, ALL STYLES, made of best quality material, at } 23c.

LADIES' APRONS, made of good muslin, 1 inch hem; regular price 18c. each, } 12½c.

LADIES' MUSLIN APRONS; good material, 5-inch hem, double tucks; regular 25c. goods, at } 20c.

One lot made of excellent MUSLIN, large size, broad bands, trimmed with embroidery and four tucks; regular 35c. goods, at } 25c.

Other APRONS, of all kinds, for ladies and children, at 37c., 35c., 42c., 45c., 50c. and 62c. each.

Levy's
76 BROADWAY.

Do You Own a Lawn?

If so, you want HOSE. You want to fertilize your land with city water; it beats the rain. Likewise you want city water to drink; but not until you have cleansed and purified it. Now the water is all right, but the foul matter is all wrong. We offer you a new FILTER that will purify and clean it perfectly. Come and see it. It is cheap and simple, and fits all faucets.

Our sale on plants has been enormous; yet we have a good stock arriving hourly, at these prices: Pansies, 35c. a doz.; Carnations, 30c. a doz.; Geraniums, 90c. a doz.; Asters, 30c. a doz.; Marigolds, 25c. a doz.

The Geo. A. Weaver Co.
19, 21 & 23 Broadway,
NEWPORT, R. I.

EYES EXAMINED FREE

Means nothing, unless the examination is made by a COMPETENT person, with KNOWLEDGE and EXPERIENCE. Then it is RELIABLE and WORTH getting FREE. Examining eyes and correcting them with glasses, has been my SPECIALTY for over fifteen years. I DON'T CHARGE FOR ADVICE, and ask only what it is worth for glasses. I WILL SATISFY you, as I have most of the spectacle wearing people of Newport. ASK THEM.

MUELLER,
Scientific Optician, Bellevue Avenue.

Time is Very Precious

Where your right is concerned. If you have the least trouble with your eyes, delay may prove more serious than you imagine. You can have your eyes examined here without cost to you. If you do not need glasses we will tell you so.

Wilson, - Optician,
88 BROADWAY.

Rhode Island
SPRING LAMB,
25 cents a Pound.
SPRING CHICKEN,
And all the delicacies of the season to be found at
ROONEY'S MARKET.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ECT.

OPERA HOUSE.

Afternoons, Evenings, ALL THIS WEEK. COOK'S **PLAYERS** AND Specialty Stars.

TONIGHT,
FANCHON THE CRICKET.

At every performance Selected Specialties between and during the acts, and first time in Newport, and first time outside of Boston and New York, of the only perfect picture projecting machine,

THE BIOGRAPHE,

Presenting the latest and best animated Photographs.

Prices—10c., 20c. and 30c. Reserved seats now ready for all the week. Matinee—admission 10c.

BASE BALL, Freebody Park.
New England League Championship Games.

Thursday, June 3, TAUNTON.
FRIDAY, JUNE 4, BROCKTON.
MONDAY, JUNE 7, UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT.
TUESDAY, JUNE 8, FALL RIVER
THURSDAY, JUNE 10, BROCKTON.

The game June 1 with Taunton was to have been played here June 10, but has been transferred as above.

Games called at 4 P.M.

Admission 25c. Ladies 15c. Grand Stand 10c. Chairs 5c. and 15c. extra.

The Portsmouth Grange, P. of H., Will hold its 25th annual
Strawberry Festival and Social
AT OAKLAND HALL,
Tuesday Evening, June 1.
Supper, 25c. Tickets for Dancing, 40c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Perfect Fitting
LADIES' $3 Shoes,
Soft and easy; require no breaking in; medium and wide toes; lace and button.
NORMAN,
160 Thames Street.

Big Circulation.

That is what our shoes are having. Sale increased every week. Our special offer in ladies' russet and black kid, or dongola shoe, patent tip, lace or button,
for $1.75.
Are having a great success to men's, boys' and children's shoes in all the latest styles. Made strong and durable at prices that can't be duplicated. At the
PILOT SHOE STORE,
211 Thames Street, Daily News Building.
E. F. TREICHEL.

CALL AND SEE
SEABURY'S NEW $5 BALMORAL.
It is made of French calf, on a new style last, and is a perfect fitter.
Seabury Co.
211 THAMES STREET.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

"The Miller" and "B. & H."
CENTRE DRAUGHT
LAMPS,
With all the latest improvements.
Hand Lamps,
Table Lamps,
Banquet Lamps.
Hanging Lamps,
Bracket Lamps,
Stable Lanterns,
Hand Lanterns.
Separate Burners, Chimneys, Wicks, Shade and Globes, in all sizes.
"Magnet" Lamp Oil,
Pratt's Astral Oil,
Imported Colza Oil,
In one or five gallon cans.
Lamps of All Kinds Repaired.
A. C. LANDERS,
167 THAMES STREET. COVELL'S BLOCK.

Music Hall,
248 & 250 THAMES STREET

Dancing and Banquet Halls.

Ample Ante-Rooms with all modern conveniences.

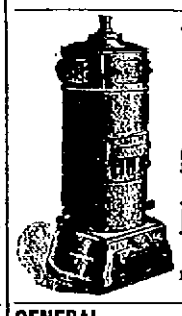
For terms and particulars apply to I W. Sheehan, Wholesale Wines, Liquors, 18 to 20 Kinsley's wharf.

OUR Specialties!
Heavy and Light Cream,
Fancy Creamery Butter,
Coggeshall Farm Eggs.
LANDERS & PECKHAM,
142 THAMES STREET.

THE TRADES.

HORSESHOEING, ETC.

HAVING PURCHASED the shop and good will of Mr. Lewis Skinner, on Ferry wharf, I hereby notify the public that I shall carry on the business in connection with my present stand on Commercial wharf. All horseshoeing and jobbing promptly attended to at either place.
J. B. BACHELLER.



The Richmond Hot Water and Steam Heaters
Speak for themselves. Over 200 now in use in Newport.
Barker Bros. & Co
AGENTS,
138 Broadway.

GENERAL HOUSE FITTING.
Plumbing, Electric Lighting and Gas Piping.
HEATING—Steam and Hot Water.
LINCOLN HAMMETT & CO.
71 Mill Street.

GODDARD & BARLOW,
PRACTICAL
Tinsmiths and Metal Workers
REAR OF 102 THAMES STREET.
Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.

W. H. COFFIN,
Carpenter and Builder,
Langley's Wharf, Oppo. P. O.
RESIDENCE 23 BROADWAY.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

SMITH BOSWORTH & CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Window Frames, etc.
WEST BROADWAY.

F. A. ALLAN, JR.,
Carpenter and Builder,
JOBBING A SPECIALTY
Residence, 18 Farewell Street.
SHOP, 7 CALEB EARLE STREET.

T. P. CROWLEY,
Marine Railways.
Shipwright and Spar Maker,
File Driving and Dock Building.
NAPHTHA FOR LAUNCHES.
Yards—379 Thames St., and 132 Long Wharf
NEWPORT, R. I.

J. B. Cottrell,
MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKER,
Warner Street, Opposite Island Cemetery.

TRY THE CELEBRATED
Rainmakers Cigar, 5c.
A FULL LINE OF
Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Pipes, Snuff, etc.
IRA W. WILBOR, JR., & CO.,
148 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

MISS BRUCE, MANICURE,
Will open June 1 at 94 John Street.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Two Men Arrested for an Assault in Pawtucket a Week Ago.

PAWTUCKET, June 2.—There was reported to the police late yesterday afternoon a daring highway robbery, and before morning two men were under arrest for the crime. Charles Diskius, nineteen years old, says he met two men, George Roche, aged twenty-three, and John Gorman, aged twenty-seven, in a liquor saloon in the outskirts of the city last Wednesday night. They walked with him to a secluded place, where he was suddenly assaulted with a stone or bottle, was knocked down and badly beaten. One of the men jumped on him and went through his pockets, securing not more than $10. Just before losing consciousness Diskius says he recognized Gorman as the man who was robbing him. Diskius was unable to tell until yesterday the story of how he received his injury.

Roche and Gorman were arrested at their homes in this city after midnight this morning. They tell conflicting stories as to their whereabouts last Wednesday night. Both were arraigned in court this morning on a charge of highway robbery, pleaded not guilty and were held without bail for a hearing, this crime being not bailable in Rhode Island.

Mysterious Death in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Deep mystery surrounds the death of I. Hoffmann, of the firm of Hoffmann, Alexander & Co., clothiers, who was found last evening with two bullets in his head in his office on Battery street. He was not dead when found, but died soon after on the way to the hospital. When seen shortly after 5 o'clock he appeared in the best of spirits, but it is said that domestic matters have troubled him lately, and if it proves to be a case of suicide this will probably be assigned as the reason for the deed.

To Establish the One-Mile Strait-Road Bicycle Record.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 2.—The first American one-mile strait-road record will be made here this evening. This will be under the rule recently adopted by the century road records committee, of which W. L. Kreitenstein of this city is chairman. As no other claims have been filed, the record made this evening will stand as the first in this country. The course carefully laid out by Professor Harper of the Polytechnic Institute is an ideal one.

Rhode Island Pensions.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Restoration and increase—Lawton Foster, Hopkinton. Increase—John Buddington, Ashaway. Original, widow's, etc.—Rhoda A. Warburton, Westerly.

NAVIGATION ON THE GREAT LAKES.

It may surprise the majority of readers to learn that there are only four ports in the world having greater commerce by water than Chicago and Buffalo. These are Loudon, Liverpool, Hamburg and New York, and they are open for shipping the entire year, while navigation on the lakes is closed for four months in the winter season. The fact that the Soo canal has far greater traffic than the Suez also strikingly demonstrates the enormous activity on the lakes. The net registered tonnage of vessels passing through the Soo canal during a season of less than eight months in 1895 was 16,886,781, while the Suez canal carried only 3,448,333 tons during the entire year.

Facilities for transportation and improvement in handling freight are fully commensurate with all requirements. The lake service now amounts to one-third as much as that of all the railways in the United States combined. The ton-mileage movement of freight upon the lakes last year was 26,600,000,000, while the railway ton-mileage was 82,250,000,000.

The construction of lake vessels has undergone radical changes of late years. A few years ago the regulation lake vessel was about 300 feet long, 40 feet beam, and 24½ feet deep. The up-to-date lake steamer is 430 feet long, 48 feet beam, and 26 feet deep. These ships are too large for the present channels, as they cannot be loaded to their full capacity. They are built for the 21 foot channels that the government engineers propose to furnish in the near future.

The new American lock at the Soo, which was opened this season, is the largest lock in the world. Its completion marks a new era in lake navigation. About nine years ago the United States government, to whom the state of Michigan had transferred the canal system of the St. Mary's river, found that an enlargment would be an absolute necessity. Work on the canal was begun shortly afterwards. The site was the old state docks. The estimated cost was $4,738,865. General Poe superintended the work, and the lock was almost finished at the time of his death last fall.

The new lock is twice as big as the old one. It is eight hundred feet long between the gates, and these are double, so in case of any damage to one the other may be used. It is one hundred feet wide, and twenty-one feet deeper than the mean level of the river, as it will admit a ship drawing twenty-one feet of water over the lower sill.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller is having built, at the Globe Iron Works of Cleveland, Ohio, the finest fleet of freight steamers in the world. They are named in honor of celebrated scientists who have in different ways developed the progress of the iron industry. Iron ore from the Lake Superior mines is the cargo they are to haul. These boats are built entirely of steel, the only wood being the cabin trimming, and as little of such as possible.

The lake sailor is an unsalted salt, and a distinct type from the ocean tar. He is even capable of looking askance upon his ocean colleague, whom he regards as having much the easier task to perform. The lake sailor will tell you that it is more difficult to sail a ship through the chain of lakes than to cross the ocean.

A cruise from Buffalo to Duluth comprises a thousand miles, and offers a panorama of beautiful scenery as well as affording an opportunity to view the development of the great Northwest. Ultimately the ambition of the people must be realized, namely, that of reaching the Atlantic, either by the St. Lawrence or the Hudson, so that ships loaded with cargoes from the heart of this continent may be sent to any seaport in the world.

The area of the great lakes is two hundred and seventy thousand square miles, bordering on eight states, with twenty-six million population. On the lakes are six cities having a population exceeding one hundred thousand. The capital invested in mining and transporting by lake and rail in the lake mining country was $175,394,985 on July 1, 1892.—[Leslie's Weekly.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

THE SPELL BROKEN.

Tauntons No Longer Able to Hypnotize the Newports.

Yesterday's Games.

At Newport—Newport, 10; Taunton, 4.
At Brockton—Pawtucket, 12; Brockton, 0.

New England League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Tied.	Percent.
Newport	19	7	1	.731
Brockton	14	10	0	.583
Pawtucket	13	11	1	.542
New Bedford	12	11	0	.462
Fall River	9	15	0	.375
Taunton	8	18	0	.308

Today's Games.

Newport at New Bedford, Brockton at Fall River, Pawtucket at Taunton.

Newport, 10; Taunton, 4.

Taunton visited Newport yesterday and put up a game marked by some good hitting, especially toward the end, and some rather poor fielding. Ashe pitched a fairly good game, giving but three bases on balls. He was, however, touched up at times. The throwing of the Tauntons was especially poor, Burke saving several wide ones and slipping up on two. Harrington had an off day at short; he was hurt in the first inning trying to steal second, and after that was not in condition to play. He tried right field in the third, Delaney going to short and Wise to second. After one attempt he gave up this, and McDougall took his place. In the third inning a short shower caused the game to be suspended for a few minutes, after which the sun came out. The weather was chilly.

Newport scored in the first on a double and a single. In the third five runs came in, on three hits, three errors and poor backing up. Taunton got two in the last half, on Ashe's double and Moore's home run over left field fence. Another was added in the eighth, on singles by Burke and Wise and a double by Delaney. Newport secured three in the ninth, on Burke's miss from Pickett, followed by Stephenson's home run hit over the fence, Hawley's base on balls, and hits by Gallagher and Gilbert. The score follows:

NEWPORT.

	AB.	R.	1.B.	T.B.	PO.	A.	E.
Gilbert, c. f.	6	0	1	2	4	0	0
Grant, 2b.	5	1	2	3	3	3	0
Kelley, 1b.	5	1	2	2	6	0	0
Pickett, l. f.	4	1	1	2	2	0	0
Stephenson, r. f.	5	2	2	5	4	0	0
Grisham, c.	5	1	1	1	5	1	0
Hawley, s. s.	4	3	3	4	2	4	2
Dinsmore, 3b.	4	1	1	1	1	2	2
Gallagher, p.	5	0	2	3	0	0	0
	43	10	15	23	27	10	4

TAUNTON.

Moore, 3b.	5	1	2	5	0	4	1
Fitzmaurice, c. f.	5	0	0	0	6	1	1
Harrington, s. s.	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
McDougall, r. f.	4	0	1	1	2	0	0
Burke, 1b.	4	1	2	2	7	0	2
Stanhope, c.	5	0	0	0	4	0	0
Wise, r. f. 2b.	5	0	2	3	3	0	0
Delaney, 2b. s. s.	3	0	1	2	2	1	0
Hurwig, l. f.	4	0	0	0	3	2	0
Ashe, p.	4	2	2	3	0	2	0
	39	4	10	16	27	11	6

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Newport	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	10
Taunton	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	4

Earned runs—Newport, 2; Taunton, 3. Two-base hits—Gilbert, Grant, Pickett, Hawley, Gallagher; Wise, Delaney, Ashe. Home runs—Stephenson; Moore. Sacrifice hit—Dinsmore. Stolen base—Gilbert. Wild pitch—Gallagher. Bases on balls—Grant, Pickett, Hawley; Harrington, Burke, Delaney. Struck out—Dinsmore, Moore 2, Fitzmaurice, Wise, Delaney. Left on bases—Newport, 9; Taunton, 10. Double play—Hawley-Grant-Kelley; Fitzmaurice-Stanhope. Time—2h. 15 m. Umpire—Hunt.

Pawtucket, 12; Brockton, 0.

Todd of Pawtucket shut out the Brockton yesterday by a clever drop with which they could do nothing. Up to the ninth they made but four hits, two of these being of the scratch order. Not until the last inning did Brockton get a man to third base, although the team worked hard to prevent a shutout. A double play in the last inning did the trick. The fielding of the visitors was gilt-edged, Moss making the only error, which he atoned for immediately after by clever work. Brockton played a wretched game, the usually reliable Magoon and Hickey being the greatest offenders. The feature of the game was the batting of Beaumont and the fielding of Stouch. The day was cold and raw. Attendance, 300.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Pawtucket	3	0	2	2	0	1	2	0	2	12

Earned runs—Pawtucket, 3. Two-base hits—Beaumont, 2. Sacrifice hit—Todd. Stolen bases—Beaumont 2, Hickey. Double plays—Moss-Stouch-Beaumont 2; Cavanaugh-Hickey-King. First base on balls—By Todd—Hickey, Sheckard; by Wich—Whiting 2, Coughlin; by Wells—Stouch. Hit by pitched ball—By Wells—Moss. Struck out—By Wich—Todd; by Wells—Weisbecker. Passed ball—Barlow. Wild pitch—Wells. Left on bases—Pawtucket, 9; Brockton, 6. Umpire—Connelly. Time—1h. 49m.

Notes.

Tomorrow Taunton will play again at Freebody Park. Some of the cranks are asking where Brockton and Fall River are. They think Taunton and Pawtucket have been putting in too many games, to the exclusion of other clubs, but this is according to the schedule. Brockton will be here Friday.

Dowd will pitch in New Bedford today.

The Pawtucket and Brockton papers agree that in the Monday morning game Brockton had tied Pawtucket and was in a fair way to win when the game was called. If such was the case Brockton cannot lose the game, which will be decided a draw. The game was stopped so that the teams could make connections for the afternoon scheduled games, and the same rules apply that cover games stopped by rain.

Gaston, who was Newport's Jonah in Taunton, pitched for Toronto Sunday, and won.

Brown plays Princeton at Princeton today.

Manager Marston, who has been looking about for new material to hold the champions from a further slide down the toboggan, made some changes yesterday. First Baseman Birmingham, Third Baseman Delehanty and Pitcher Moynahan were released. Roger Connor, the old League first baseman, has been signed to play first and captain the team, Kelley will be brought in from centre and put on third, and Norcom, the left-handed pitcher, will be regularly in the field. Two new pitchers, Friel, late of Providence, and Newkirk, have been signed.

Roger Connor was released by St. Louis a few weeks ago, and had decided to quit base ball and attend to his business in Waterbury.

Ashe seems to be getting into condition fast. Very seldom during the season will two pitchers be seen to field, back up and bat as well as he and Gallagher did yesterday.

By winning twice yesterday, Boston moved up to third place.

National League games yesterday—Boston, 14; St. Louis, 6, and Boston, 12; St. Louis, 6. Brooklyn, 7; Cleveland, 2. New York, 9; Pittsburg, 0, forfeited. Philadelphia, 7; Louisville, 2.

Eastern League games—Springfield, 7; Providence, 1. Toronto, 11; Buffalo, 8. Syracuse, 7; Rochester, 5.

Princeton defeated Harvard, 2 to 0.

A CELLAR FIRE.

A New York Fireman's Graphic Account of a Thrilling Experience.

While speaking of cellar fires, let me relate an incident that happened to some companies in the down-town district at a fire of this description. It occurred in Barclay street, in the sub-cellar of a crockery and glass warehouse, amid the straw used to pack the glassware. It sent forth a dense, stifling smoke, and was an ugly fire to fight. I will relate it in the rather characteristic way in which it was told me by a fireman in one of the companies that were summoned to subdue it. The story gives an idea of what the firemen in the business part of a big city may have to face at any time:

"The station came in one night at 11:30. We rolled, and found the fire in Barclay street in a crockery warehouse. Burning straw, jute, excelsior and all that sort of stuff in the sub-cellar. Smoke? I never saw such smoke since I've been in the business. We went through the building, and found the fire hadn't got above the cellar. We tried to get the line down the cellar stairs, but it was no use. No one could live on that stairway for a minute. The chief then divided us up, sent out a second (a second alarm), and we sailed in to drown it out; 27 engine got the rear; 7 engine the stairway, to keep it from coming up; and our company, 29, got the front. We pried open the iron cellar-doors on the pavement, only to find that the elevator used to carry freight to the bottom, had been run up to the top. Here were four inches of Georgia pine to cut through! And phew! such work in such smoke! Well, we got through this, opened it up, and—out it all came! No flames, just smoke, and with force enough to suffocate a man in a second. We backed out to the gutter and got a little fresh air in our lungs, and went at it again. We brought a thirty-five foot ladder over from the truck and lowered it through this opening, and found we couldn't touch bottom! A forty-five foot ladder was put down, and only three rungs remained above the sidewalk; this showed that there was over forty feet of cellar and sub-cellar! And down in this place we had to go with the line. Well, the sooner we got at it the sooner it was over; shifting the line over the top rung of the ladder, so it wouldn't get caught, down we started. It was only forty feet, but I can tell you it seemed like three hundred and forty before we got to the bottom. Of course, when we got there it wasn't so bad; the smoke lifted, and gave us a corner in the cellar shaft where we could work, and we soon drove the fire away to the rear and out; but going down we got a dose of smoke we'll all remember to our last days."

The company working in the rear fared even worse than the other. They had to descend into a narrow court only four feet wide, about twenty-five feet long (the width of the building), and forty feet deep, merely a shaft to give light and air to the cellar and sub-cellar. When the company in front got to work, they drove the fire to the rear with such violence that this company was compelled to ascend rapidly to the street floor to save their lives.—[Charles T. Hill, in June St. Nicholas.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. B. F. Downing is ill at his home on Covell street.

—Mr. William Storrs Wells of New York is at "Pansy Cottage."

—An original pension has been granted to Benjamin H. Watson of this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Seaton of New York are at the Holzinger cottage for the summer.

—Dr. L. H. French of New York has arrived at "Halidon Hall," Halidon hill, for the summer.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. M. Grosvenor of New York are guests of Miss Grosvenor, on Beacon hill.

—Mr. Charlemagne Tower, the new United States minister to Austria, arrived in Vienna yesterday.

—Mr. Henry G. Marquand and Mr. Harper Pennington of New York have opened their cottages for the season.

—Mr. and Mrs. William C. Schermerhorn of New York have arrived at their cottage on Narragansett avenue.

—The first Island strawberries of the season were brought in this morning by Isaac Chase, Jr., who delivered two boxes to Carry Brothers.

—Yesterday sloop yachts Zigeuner and Yvette were hauled out at Crowley's yard, and the Beaver Tail went on the ways for painting and overhauling.

—Yesterday a passing fisherman ran into steam yacht Llewellyn in the harbor, doing some damage to the yacht's rail, but not enough to detain her here.

—Two soldiers showed they were no sailors yesterday by allowing the Fort Adams cutboat, which had just been overhauled at Crowley's, to drift ashore on Goat Island.

—James Hamilton, Jr., of Brodick, Arran, Scotland, is on a visit to his aunt, Mrs. John Adam, in this city. He is employed in the war office in London, and is spending his vacation in this country.

—Though yesterday was the first of June, overcoats and heavy shoes were as necessary as they were a month ago, and everybody felt chilly. About 4:30 a short shower fell, and at its close a double rainbow formed in the eastern sky. It was perhaps the prettiest rainbow that most of those who had the pleasure of looking at it ever saw.

TIVERTON.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

At the Democratic caucus, held at the town hall, with George L. Church as moderator, the following nominations were made:

Overseers of Poor and Town Council—Richard J. Barker, John E. Manchester, Samuel E. Borden, David W. Simmons, Fernando A. Wilcox.

Town Clerk and Justice of the Peace—John T. Cook.

Town Sergeant—Edwin B. Ridge.

Member of School Committee—Mrs. Susan E. Crandall.

Town Treasurer—Joseph D. Humphrey.

Assessors of Taxes—John A. Wilcox, John E. Manchester, Isaac L. Tripp.

Rev. Sturgis Pearce of Portsmouth officiated Sunday at the Mission of the Holy Trinity, in the absence of Rev. Melvin Honyman, who is visiting in New York. Rev. Mr. Crankshaw of Fall River occupied the pulpit of the Central Baptist Church in the morning, and memorial services were held at the Congregational Church, the audience room being decorated with the Stars and Stripes.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Humphrey are guests of Mr. Joseph D. Humphrey.

Mrs. Philip S. Grinnell has leased the grounds and privileges at Dighton Rock Park for the summer, and has opened the season there.

A large party from St. Stephen's Mission Church of Fall River came in moving teams to spend Memorial day here, making Whitridge Hall their headquarters.

A Republican caucus was held at the town hall Monday evening, when the following nominations were made: Moderators—George R. Lawton, district No. 1, Alonzo F. Hart; district No. 2, John R. Hicks.

Clerks—District No. 1, John T. Cook; district No. 2, George C. Hambly.

Town Council and Overseers of the Poor—Samuel E. Almy, S. Gilman Bowen, Preserved Brayton, John E. Manchester, James H. Manchester.

Town Clerk—John T. Cook.

Town Treasurer—A. Lincoln Hambly.

Town Sergeant—Isaac F. Rounds.

School Committee—Mrs. A. S. Williston.

Assessors—Robert M. Wyatt, Isaac S. Borden, John E. Manchester, George W. Carr, Charles H. Potter.

Justices of the Peace—John T. Cook, John R. Hicks.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST TONIC

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT MAKES FLESH AND BLOOD

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES.

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Indoor and outdoor liveries of every description made to order at short notice. Bags and breeches a specialty. OTTO, 244 Thames Street.

See our American Guyot Suspenders—25 cents. Compare them with the French Guyot Suspenders—50 cents. We will show you both kinds and think you can save 25 cents by patronizing American Industry.

We have the best Castoff, Leather End Suspender for 25 cents that is made.

LANGLEY & SON,
Tailors---Haberdashers,
174 THAMES STREET.

K. S. F., Attention.

The greatest gathering of Knights of Sherwood Forest that has ever assembled will convene at New Jersey, September 7, '97.

Newport Sir Knights, a golden opportunity is yours, by selecting your uniform from Russo's superb uniform fabric, secured especially to meet the many orders for uniforms now on hand.

Remember Conclave No. 39 is the banner conclave. Her uniformed Sir Knights will be in the van of this mammoth assemblage.

GOLD BADGE WITH EVERY UNIFORM.

DONATO RUSSO. 6 BROADWAY.

☞ Liveries of every description a specialty.

"Perfectly Satisfied,"

Is what my patrons say.

It is a fact that my Suits, Overcoats and Trousers are made better, fit as well, and will wear as long, as those costing very much more.

I make to order, Suits, $14; Overcoats, $15; Trousers, $4 and upward.

Not obliged to take goods that are not satisfactory in every way.

NEIL McLENNAN,
268 Thames Street. U. S. Hotel Building.

H. D. Spooner,
TAILOR,
233 1-2 Thames Street.
SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
Lampson and Hubbard Hats,
To close out entire stock, $3 and $3.50
For $1.50.
Come early, before sizes are broken. See window.
J. K. McLENNAN.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

PETER FAERBER,
24 BATH ROAD.
Manufacturer of High Grade
CARBONATED BEVERAGES
—AND—
All Kinds of Mineral Waters.
All goods are manufactured from distilled water. Orders left at Geo. Stanhope's store, 272 Thames street, will also receive prompt attention.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF
STOVES,
From $3 to $40.
ALSO JUST ARRIVED,
50 Nice Toilet Sets, $2.50 to $10.
ALSO 25 Nice Dinner Sets, $6.50 to $18.
ALS Refrigerators, $3 to $20.
BASKETS, MATS
AND ALL KINDS
Laundry Stoves and Utensils.
J. F. MARDEN.

CARPETS and MATTINGS.

RUGS and ART SQUARES.

BEST QUALITY, LOWEST PRICES. Upholstering in all its branches and mattresses made over, at
J. W. HORTON & CO'S, 412 Church St.
J. W. Horton. F. A. Ward.

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AND FURNITURE REPAIRING.
John S. Langley,
Funeral Director and Embalmer.
FREDERICK R. LANGLEY,
Assistant.
Office, 16 Franklin St. Residence, 1 School St.
Telephone at office and residence.

JEWELERS.

"The Mainspring"
Is the reservoir of the propelling power which drives your watch.
We use only the finest and insure them for a year.
OTTO RUECKER, Watchmaker, 190 Thames St.

NEW JEWELRY AND SILVER NOVELTIES.
Table Ware in Solid Silver and Best Plated.
Also the new 12 size Waltham Watches, Royal and Riverside, the thinnest and neatest size yet made in this country for gentlemen's wear.
E. C. BLAINE, 245 THAMES STREET.

A. HAMMETT,
Lumber and Hardware,
Brick, Lime and Cement,
Drain and Sewer Pipe,
Paints, Oils, Etc.
319 & 321 THAMES STREET.

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48 Washington Square,
Opposite State House.
Correct Styles in both Imported and Domestic Creations

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

WANTED.
Farms on the Water Front,
From $20,000 down. Send particulars to
DeBLOIS & ELDRIDGE.

WE OFFER FOR RENTAL
—THE—
House 13 Central Court.
Fourteen rooms, modern improvements; barn and carriage house.
DAVIS, WARD & MACILL,
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FOR SALE OR FOR RENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE,
The Cottage of James Gordon Bennett, Esq., corner Catherine and Fir Streets.
APPLY TO
JOHN WHIPPLE.

Jamestown, Conanicut Island
Real Estate Office, Caswell Building, 339 Thames Street, Newport, R. I., Within one minute's walk of the Jamestown Ferry.
Also Office Ferry Wharf, Jamestown.
FURNISHED COTTAGES
To rent and for sale. Some of the finest marine building sites on the American coast for sale. Plans, plats and maps at offices.
DANIEL WATSON, Agent.

RENFREW PARK COTTAGES
FOR RENT
AT NEWPORT, R. I.
The cottages are delightfully situated by the sea, handsomely furnished and fitted with every modern improvement, located at the east end of the celebrated bathing beach, where there is a private bath house for each cottage. Apply to
RENFREW PARK CO.,
165 Spring street, or to Real Estate Agents.

Low Prices and Long Time.
LOTS FOR SALE
On Brooks avenue. Also on Almy court and on Bliss road, near Almy court.
W. G. PECKHAM,
111 Broadway, New York.

HOUSE LOTS
On Thurston and Peckham avenues, for sale on easy terms. Agents making sale will receive commission. D. PECKHAM, 160 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

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DELICIOUS CORNED BEEF,
The best in this city, or money refunded.
Butter, Eggs, Fruit and Vegetables.
LOWEST PRICES.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.
SOUTH SIDE MARKET,
264 Spring Street.
N. B.—If permitted to call for orders, goods will be promptly delivered.

SPRING LAMB
Spring Ducks,
Spring Chickens,
—AT THE—
SEA SIDE MARKET.

Removal!
I have removed my market to 146 Thames Street.
F. B. COGGESHALL.

Well Satisfied
Is what any of my customers will tell you. I can offer no better recommendation.
MEAT, POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FRUIT AT LOW PRICES.
W. L. BARKER,
158 Broadway.

BOSTON HAIR STORE.
Having permanently located my business at
132 Broadway,
I desire a share of public patronage. Ladies will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of goods, such as switches, wigs, curls, bangs and puffs, all of the best imported stock. Hair goods made to order. Also ladies' toilet articles in great variety. Special attention paid to dressing, shampooing and cutting ladies' and children's hair and bangs.
MISS F. E. FAYERWEATHER.
Ladies' Eclipse Bicycle on Exhibition.

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SOAP.

Arrived today, a full car of

CURTIS, DAVIS & CO.'S

Laundry Soap.

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

—AT—

JAMES A. EDDY'S,

Cash Grocery and Market,

250 Thames Street.

F. A. FERRIS & CO.'S

FRESH SMOKED

Hams, Bacon, Beef Tongues and Dried Beef.

Peckham & Manchester,

BROADWAY.

BUTTER,

Fine quality,

20c. a lb.,

5 1-2 lbs. for $1.

Fresh Island Veal,

ASPARAGUS,

Legs of Mutton,

HAMS.

☞ Prices are the lowest.

D. E. Young,

130 THAMES STREET.

HOLDEN'S POSITIVE PILE CURE

Never [illegible] and make life worth the living.

FOR SALE BY

[illegible]L DRUGGISTS.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Holden Medical Co., Newport, R. I.

WAR INDEMNITIES.

Conditions Exacted by Conquerors in Previous Wars.

Just at the present moment, when Turkey is debating what terms she is to impose upon Greece as the cost of a peace which, had the sultan willed, need not have been concluded until his troops had reached Athens, it becomes of interest to recall briefly the conditions which have been exacted by the conquerors from the conquered in previous wars. Some nations owe their entire importance and greatness to the treaties of peace which they have been able to impose upon states that were unfortunate enough to quarrel with them and to issue beaten from the conflict. Two powers in particular are conspicuous for this, namely, Great Britain and Germany. Prussia's gradual aggrandizement and her development from a petty electorate, first into a kingdom and then into a mighty empire, are entirely due to wars of conquest, and in the same way Great Britain is indebted for almost the greater portion of her immence colonial empire—the principal source of her grandeur—to treaties of peace in which the fortunes of war enabled her to dictate the terms. One might also say that this nation owes its existence to a treaty of peace of this kind, since at any rate the nucleus of the country as now constituted consisted of English colonies which fought for their freedom, won it after a long struggle, and were able to impose their independence upon England as the price of their victory.

Perhaps the most onerous terms ever imposed by a conqueror upon his defeated foe were those to which Germany subjected France in 1871 at the close of the historic conflict that culminated in the capitulation of Paris. They consisted of the cession of the major portion of Alsace and of Lorraine, including the great fortresses of Strasburg and of Metz, and the payment of war indemnity amounting to the colossal sum of $1,000,000,000. The entire civilized world was startled by the magnitude of the sum, and very widespread doubts were expressed as to whether poor France, which was believed to be crushed beyond recovery, would ever be able to pay. But these apprehensions proved to be unfounded, and the billion of dollars was paid with such rapidity and with so little apparent effort that Prince Bismarck and the German authorities past and present have never ceased to lament ever since that they did not stipulate for double the amount. This indemnity is worthy of especial notice for the reason that it greatly exceeded the actual expense to which Germany was put by the war, and was therefore a punitive or "moral and intellectual damage" indemnity, to some extent, such as "Oom" Paul Kruger wants to collect from England for the Jameson raid—but will not. In the war of 1870-'71 the time was twenty-eight weeks from the entrance of German troops into French territory to the surrender of Belfort. The German troops engaged may be taken, for practical purposes, as an even million, the official figures of the active forces being 781,000 at the commencement of the war and 937,000 at its close. The total German losses are placed at 128,000, the killed alone numbering 29,000.

Germany therefore received in cash $35 a week for each man's services, or $8,000 for each man lost; on the whole, pretty good pay. But Germany—or Prussia—has a habit that way. Only four years before the war with France she took $41,750,000 from Austria and her allies, beside $3,750,000 requisitioned during the campaign. This war lasted only a month. Prussia had 437,000 men in the field and lost 11,000. The indemnity gave her $25 a week for each man's services, or $4,250 for each man lost. However, it was an enormously expensive war for Prussia, costing her some $115,000,000, so that the indemnity did not make her balance good.

It is thanks to the intervention of Russia that Japan was prevented from exacting an indemnity of analogous proportions at the close of her war with China. She was forced to content herself with a mere bagatelle of $185,000,000, receiving in addition thereto the island of Formosa and the Pescadores, neither of which had ever been of any use, either financial or political, to China, and which will make necessary the expenditure of much treasure and life before Japan can derive any profit therefrom. The war lasted about nine months, and 80,000 troops were engaged on Japan's side. The indemnity paid, therefore, $60 a week for each man.

The conflict which Italy has been waging with Abyssinia for more than a decade past has recently been brought to a conclusion by King Humbert's withdrawal of his claims to suzerainty over the Negus, by the surrender of the major part of Italy's possessions in Africa to Abyssinia and by the payment of an indemnity amounting to about $800,000.

The Turko-Russian war of 1877 came to a close with the treaty of San Stefano, the terms of which were revised in 1878 by the congress of Berlin. They comprised among other things surrender of the sultan's protectorate over Roumania and Servia, the practical abandonment to Austria of Herzegovina and Bosnia, the grant of independence to Bulgaria and of autonomy to Rumelia, the prince of Bulgaria remaining, however, subject to the suzerainty of the sultan. The treaty likewise provided for the cession of a strip of Turkish territory to Greece, but this clause was never enforced, and, finally, the Sublime Porte was compelled to pay a war indemnity to Russia amounting to the sum of $160,000,000. Russia demanded a much larger indemnity than that, however. For costs of the war she demanded $450,000,000, and for losses to Russian subjects and Russian commerce, $251,000,000, a total of $701,000,000. The indemnity finally awarded to her, in cash and land, amounts to $5.25 a week for each soldier engaged in the war.

Great Britain has received two indemnities of considerable amount from China. The first was one of $20,000,000 altogether, but part of it went to compensate merchants for opium delivered up to the Chinese government, and the portion specifically claimed on account of the expenses of the expedition just equalled the vote of credit. The second indemnity, of 1860, was about $10,000,000, or less than one-third of the vote of credit for the war. The settlement of Canada's claim for indemnity for the Fenian raids from this country is noteworthy. By the first raid Canada lost six men killed and thirty-one wounded; she had to call 20,000 volunteers to arms; she had to guard the frontier with 17,000 regulars and volunteers, as well as several gunboats on the river and lakes. Her farmers lost heavily, as the raid occurred at a busy time of year; and she had to pay away a lot of money in pensions and gratuities. Yet the United States did not pay a farthing compensation! When Canada pressed the matter on the home government she was assured that it was not worth while making a claim, as "the amount of compensation would be so small." And, finally, the matter was arranged by the English government guaranteeing a Canadian loan of $18,000,000, "on the understanding," wrote Lord Kimberley, "that Canada abandons all claims on this country (Great Britain) on account of the Fenian raids."

No indemnity was exacted from Denmark at the close of the war of 1894, neither was any money exacted at the close of the war of 1859 between Austria on one side and Italy and France on the other. In fact, the exaction of war indemnities may be regarded as a practice of relatively modern origin, the victors in former times having contented themselves with the surrender of territory on the part of the defeated foe.—[New York Tribune.

STRUCK IT RICH.

Phenomenal Oil Field Opened in an Indiana Town.

A phenomenal oil field opened at Anderson, Ind., has attracted the attention of oil men all over the country. They have been coming in from every section, until three hundred experienced men are operating in the new field, throwing money right and left. They are almost unanimous in making the statement that the new find is probably the most remarkable in the oil history of the last ten years, and that the new territory bears indications of developing into probably the most productive of any in the nation. As yet the new field lies in one well drilled by Lima, O., prospectors on the Nim Carver farm north of Anderson. The drill was put down there by accident, but the well that was brought in fairly took away the breath of oil men.

The capacity of this well is not really known. It was so strong, however, that it required work for thirteen hours to get it under control, and when it was at last saddled the surrounding territory had been converted into a great lake of oil, hundreds and hundreds of barrels being on the ground. During the thirteen hours the stream of pure oil from the six-inch hole shot two hundred feet into the air, and tore away everything in its course. Since it has been saddled, the owners have been afraid to turn it on full, for fear of bursting or tearing out the tubing and the pipes. With the valve only partially open, it has been running five hundred barrels a day. The Standard has already accepted 10,000 barrels of the oil and shipped it to the Whiting refineries.

Oil men who have operated for years in the great fields of Pennsylvania say that they never saw a better well or indications of a greater field. It seems that all that is necesary now is to puncture the Trenton limestone and let dollars run from the ground into pipe lines of the Standard company. This is the view that practical oil men are taking of it, and they are building derricks as fast as they can get the materials and the workmen. Even the announcement of the fight against oil development in this district has not stopped them. They are leasing everything in sight and paying premiums for acreage such as were never heard of before in oil fevers. Aside from the one-sixth royalty that has been made general, the leasers are paying farmers premiums ranging from $5 to $15 per acre. They are not just taking a few acres, but entire farms, no matter if they contain forty or three hundred acres. Leases have been filed on one hundred-acre tracts where farmers have got a one-sixth interest in all wells and $1,500 in cash. Prospectors and experts have come in with $10,000 to $20,000 in their pockets and have placed it all in leases. The Standard Oil Company has twelve or fifteen agents in the field, with unlimited cash in their pockets, hustling for leases. It is estimated that not less than $50,000 has been paid in cash premiums in the past week.

This lease system is, in itself, odd, for in all oil districts the producers never purchase land. They rent it from the farmers, who receive in payment $10 per farm every month until a well has been located, thereafter they receive one-eighth of the production of each well and retain the right of tilling all land not actually occupied by machinery.

The building of the derrick is the first preliminary of well-digging. The structure is about eighty feet in height, and resembles the framework of a windmill. When this is complete the boring begins and continues to a depth ranging from 950 to 1,000 feet, or until a stratum of stone known as the Trenton rock is struck.

Here the drills stop and a charge of nitro-glycerine, which runs anywhere from 80 to 168 pounds—as was used in the now famous well at Alexandria—is carefully lowered through the tubing in cartridges. When all is in readiness the "go-devil," a heavy-pointed iron, is dropped upon the charge, the rock is torn open and the oil and salt water, finding a sudden outlet, rush up through the tubing and over the derrick in a cloud of opalescent spray. Oftentimes this spray mounts to once and one-half the height of the derrick, gladdening the heart of the well owner with dreams of the "milions in it." This "shooting" of a well has a peculiar beauty of its own and affords about the only possible opportunity of speaking poetically of petroleum, which is one of the dirtiest, stickiest substances known.

The tubing of a well is of ordinary iron pipe, usually two and occasionally three inches in diameter. This two-inch piping is used for all field connections. The rod of the well is fitted with leather cups, except in cases where wells pump much water; then a Leandres valve becomes necessary.

Salt water is always an accompaniment of oil, and when a well pumps more water than oil a common way of "jollying" the owner is to ask him if he is pumping the Atlantic; for this body of water underlying the oil is on a level with the ocean, and the force of oil and gas is materially affected by the coming and going of the tide.

One theory of the storage of oil in the earth is that this Trenton rock is of a highly porous formation, and the oil is washed by the action of the sea water into pockets—the heavy wells striking large pockets and the light wells smaller ones. A circumstance which seems to bear out the theory of the Trenton rock being porous is the fact that from time to time a well will flow oil without being shot, and this flow will continue for almost a week, showing the presence of oil above the stone.

Usually all the wells on one farm are pumped into one tank, and forty wells may be operated with no more expense than two, as they are all "rigged" on a power which works a shackle through the fields. Large water wells, however, require a separate engine of their own, water being so much heavier to pump than is oil and requiring a quicker stroke.

Once the construction is complete, two pumpers are all that are necessary on a lease, each pumper taking a shift of twelve hours in one continuous stretch. The work, however, is comparatively light, as the engines are fired with natural gas. Part of this gas is supplied by the wells, which always emit a certain percentage of gas in connection with oil, and the remainder comes from the Natural Gas Company, whose pipes lie along the roadside for miles. The usefulness of a pumper is not alone dependent on his knowledge of a boiler and engine; he must be up on well machinery and capable of making a quick repair if necessary.

As the tanks fill the water sinks to the bottom and is drawn off, leaving only crude oil, and when the requisite depth of this substance is accumulated one of the tank-line companies is notified and a gauger comes and measures the oil, one inch in the tank corresponding to two and one-half barrels. The tank-line companies are the Standard and the Manhattan, and their pipes are laid to connect with the tanks of producers. When the gauger sends in his order the oil is run off into their pipes, to be sold immediately for fuel or to be held in storage tanks for refining purposes.

The oil producer has practically no bookkeeping to do. The gauger leaves with the pumper a ticket with measurement of each tank drawn off, and these tickets are presented at the tank-line office at the end of a month, or two months, as the producer wishes, and he receives his check, minus the royalty to the land owner, which is paid to the owner personally. The price paid for the oil is always its market value at the time the tickets are presented, irrespective of its value at the time each tank was drawn off.

Crescent

We meet the public demand for a high-grade wheel at the right price

Bicycles.

WESTERN WHEEL WORKS
CHICAGO—NEW YORK
Catalogue free—Agents everywhere

WE HAVE NO ARCHITECTURAL TRADITION TO GUIDE US.

To take the twenty-story steel-frame building and think it out for itself, is to begin with that building of Chicago in which the panels between the uprights of the steel frame are filled with thin iron, just as they might have been filled with pasteboard or leather. Such a building has no walls; the spaces between the constructional uprights and horizontals are simply filled, partly with glass, partly with an opaque screen. That is the logical beginning of the new tradition, and if the designers will take that up and work at it, they may, in the course of the century, develop a new style of architecture. There is little chance, apparently, of that being done. Instead of that, each designer is applying to his own tall building the forms which he finds in books or as used in his own practice on buildings of a far different character, these previous buildings having been designed themselves by reference to books rather than under the sway of tradition. In short, no man can say that he has learned of his predecessors any safe and certain way of going at his work, and the consequence is that those conditions under which alone can the design of any building be made successful are wanting. Since the world began no man has ever designed a good building independently of tradition. It is as certain that no man ever will do so as it is certain that no man will build a good, swift, large, freight-carrying ship without having consulted the lines of other ships not quite so highly developed.—[June Scribner's.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

BOSTON & PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP CO.,

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Fall River to Philadelphia Direct

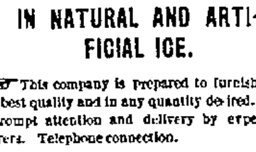
Every Wednesday and Saturday

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y. N. H. Railroad & H. R. R.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.
For rates and other information apply to
J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent
Derrick Wharf, Fall River.
E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass

ACHILLES STEVENS,



48 & 50 Spring Street,

Dealer in

Carriages, Harnesses, Robes, Trunks and Dress Suit Cases.

Whips for 25c. up.

Buggies varnished for $6.

Arctic Ice Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL ICE.

☞ This company is prepared to furnish ice of the best quality and in any quantity desired.

Prompt attention and delivery by experienced drivers. Telephone connection.

OFFICE, COMMERCIAL WHARF.

JOHN H. GREENE Supt.

LEONARD'S

Newport Steam Laundry

And Carpet Cleaning Works.

J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 306 Thames Street
Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 68 Broadway. Telephone connection.

ATTENTION GARDENERS!

We have a nice lot of fine Crushed Stone for dressing paths. Ours is the only place which has the Blue stone. Order now for spring use before it is all gone.

PECKHAM BROTHERS,
Newport P. O. Box 194

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

GROCERIES.

Evaporated Apples, good quality, 5 cents a pound.

Evaporated Apples, choice quality, 8 cents a pound.

Evaporated Apples, all ring cut, the very fanciest in the market, 10 cents a pound.

California Prunes, large, bright and glossy, 3 pounds for 25 cents.

California Prunes, very large and meaty, 2 pounds for 25 cents.

Fancy California Loose Muscatel Raisins, 3 pounds for 25 cents.

Fancy New York State Baldwin Apples, gallon cans, only 17 cents.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

SMITH'S BUILDING, BROADWAY,

O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

JUST RECEIVED,
New Season

Burlington All Roe Herring,

Superior to Potomac River Herring.

A FULL LINE OF

Dunkley Celery Co.'s Celery Tonic, Extract Celery, Celery Mustard, Celery Hearts, Chopped Celery for Salads.

MICHIGAN PEACHES AND PLUMS, In glass.

W. N. CLARK'S WHOLE TOMATOES, In glass.

C. SHERMAN & CO.,

243 & 245 Thames Street.

Open every evening until 8. Saturdays until 9 P.M.

Just Arrived,

ANOTHER LOT

—OF—

PURE GOLD FLOUR,

Warranted the best in the city.

Phil. Stevens,

48 and 50 Thames Street.

EDWARD P. MARSH,

Undertaker and Embalmer

101 Thames Street.

RESIDENCE,
Everett Street.

TELEPHONE
At Office and Residence.

The Allen Restaurant,

139 THAMES STREET,
Newport, R. I.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

OYSTERS, CLAMS, SALADS, BROILED LIVE LOBSTERS, HOME-MADE PIES, BREAD, CAKES and ICE CREAM.

D. B. & J. T. ALLEN, Proprietors.

Telephone connection.

OVERSTUFFED,

Turkish and Other Styles of Couches Chairs of Best Make

AT 14 MILL STREET. GEO. NASON.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.

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Week days, 8 A. M. (Sundays 8 A. M., 5 P. M.) Leave Providence week days, 4 P. M. (Sundays, 10 A. M. and 8 P. M.)

Prudence and Conanicut.

The first A. M. boat from Newport to Providence and last P. M. boat from Providence to Newport stop at Prudence and Conanicut Parks, daily, Sundays included.

Excursion Tickets, only 50c.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES Sundays 60c.

R. BUFFUM, Supt. Trans.

ARTHUR H. WATSON,
President and Gen'l Manager.

FALL RIVER LINE.

For New York, the South and West.

Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN in commission. An orchestra on each.

Leave Newport, week days and Sundays at 9:15 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.

Returning from New York, steamers leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. Eastward steamers touch at Newport every morning, remaining here until 8:15 before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. L. Greene, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Passenger Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, General Passenger Agent.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

For Block Island.

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Conley, will leave Commercial wharf daily (Sundays excepted) at 1:30 P. M. Returning, leave Block Island at 7 A. M., weather permitting.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Sunday, April 25, 1897, trains will leave NEWPORT for BOSTON, Park square, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:45, 8:45, 10:45 a. m., 12:45, 3:45, 4:45, a8:00, p. m. MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH GROVE and PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 11:00, a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 11:00, a. m., 3:00, 5:00 p. m. CAPE COD, 11:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m., 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG and STATIONS ON NORTHERN DIVISION, 11:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, OAK BLUFFS and NANTUCKET, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 4:15, 5:30, a6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS, for BOSTON, Park square, 11:00 a. m., 7:00 p. m., return 4:30 a. m., 12:28 a6:00 p. m. For PROVIDENCE 11:00 a. m., 7:00 p. m., return, 1:30 a5:30 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH GROVE, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEIR VILLAGE, and TAUNTON, 11:00 a. m., 7:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 11:00 a. m.

aBoat from Fall River.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Boston.
E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

On and after June 1, 1897, steamer Conanicut will run as follows:

LEAVE JAMESTOWN.	LEAVE NEWPORT.
6:15 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:15 "	9:30 "
10:00 "	10:30 "
11:15 "	11:45 "
12:55 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
2:15 "	3:00 "
3:45 "	4:30 "
5:00 "	5:30 "
6:00 "	6:30 "
SUNDAYS.	
8:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
12:30 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
5:30 "	6:00 "

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route." June 1, 1897.

LEAVE	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	7 10	10 00	1 20	4 20	**7 40	*11 15
Providence, arr.	8 55	12 00	3 15	6 13	9 55	....
Boston, "	10 10	1 15	4 20	7 30	11 00	....
New York, "	2 00	4 30	7 22	11 00	B	7 00
	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	A M

LEAVE	Night	A M	A M	A M	P M	P M
New York,	*12 03	....	5 00	10 03	1 02	5 00
Boston,	12 03	6 45	10 03	1 00	3 15	7 00
Providence,	1 23	8 03	11 18	2 13	5 00	8 17
Newport, arr.,	6 35	9 45	1 01	4 00	7 00	10 40
	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M

*Daily.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:42 A. M.

**Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Muenchinger-King Cottage

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room.

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

KINZLER'S HOTEL,

10 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Open all the Year.

NASON COTTAGE,

26 MILL STREET. Open all the year round. Permanent or Transient Board, First Class. Reasonable Rates. GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

ALL LOVERS OF FLOWERS

Will do well to call at

Hass's, 234 Thames St.,

Where you will always find a full supply.

Funeral Work and Wedding Decorations a Specialty.

My prices are very low. Telephone connection.

D. SHANAHAN,

HAY AND GRAIN,

14 Franklin Street. Opp. Postoffice.

Wm. J. Underwood

wishes to inform his customers that he is still doing business at the old stand,

32 FRANKLIN STREET,

where he will be pleased to receive their orders for any work in his line.

THE LUNCH ROOM

At Commercial wharf will open for the season Monday, May 31.

D. A. SMITH, Proprietor.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED

to its natural color by LEE'S HAIR MEDICANT, no dye, harmless, pleasant odor, $1.00 a bottle. LEE'S HAIR TONIC removes dandruff, stops hair from falling out and promotes growth, $1.00 a bottle. LEE MEDICANT CO. 108 Fulton st., N. Y. FREE Illustrated Treatise on Hair on application.

[illegible] by

The Hub Pharmacy,

175 THAMES STREET.

I have the largest assortment of the best of all Refrigerators,

THE EDDY.

Also the largest variety and stock of

KITCHEN UTENSILS

And the latest and best

LACE CURTAIN STRETCHERS

In Newport.

WM. K. COVELL.

Look After Your Tin Roof.

A tin roof is as good as any other roof. Tin gutters are all right; they, as well as the tin roof, will last for many years if you give them a coat of paint once in a while. But you must put on the best material: it is the cheapest in the end.

WHAT TO USE.

Prince's metallic or mineral brown is the best roofing paint made. It has no sediment in it; will not scale, crack, chalk or fade. The genuine has a double label on every package. Do not take the one-label packages, they are all imitations. Most of them contain enough sulphur to destroy any tin roof in six months to a year. We have the genuine article—we handle no other. It costs no more than the poorer grade and is sure to give satisfaction. REMEMBER THE TWO LABELS. You can get it at 69 Mill St.

Scranton Coal.

75c. less than red ash and fully as good.

ABRAM ALMY,
173 THAMES STREET.

Musk Melons,
California Cherries, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Island Berries and Hothouse Grapes.
CARRY BROS., 257 & 259 Thames St.

Special Lot of
COLD MEAT FORKS
At 75c. each.
New lot of Shirt Waist Sets, sterling silver, 75c.
Accommodation Belts,
Will fit anybody, white kid with covered buckles, only 50c.
HERRMANN'S, 219 Thames St.

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gastritis and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
AGENT, GEORGE A. WOOD, DRUGGIST.

If You Can Use

A good Square Piano, we have four (that are in perfect order) which we will sell for one-half of what they are worth, if taken before June 5, 1897.

☞ Call and see them.

J. H. BARNEY, JR., & CO.,
154 THAMES STREET.

Gallon Can
APPLES,
18 cents a can.

Best
Evaporated Apples,
10 cents a lb.;
3 lbs. for 25c.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,
16 & 20 Washington Square.

"CELIA."

Sloop Celia is in with a cargo of very fine

White Pine Wood,

Exceptionally dry and well seasoned.

It is poor economy to buy the cheap refuse wood that is sold in bundles or barrels, as there is no substance to it, and not to be compared with well-seasoned pitch pine wood.

Perry Bros.

LACE CURTAINS,
Window Shades and Awnings.
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.,
138 Thames Street.

FORMALLY OPENED.

Address of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt at the War College.

The Naval War College was formally opened this morning with an address by Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy. The address was delivered in the lecture room of the college, which was filled with the members of the class and guests. Among the latter were Commodore Wallace and officers of the Naval Station, Colonel Pennington and officers of Fort Adams, Commander McGowan and officers of the Naval Training Station, Commander Converse and officers of the Torpedo Station, Rear Admiral S. B. Luce, Major T. K. Gibbs, Commander W. McCarthy Little, Colonel Reginald Norman, Colonel E. M. Neill and Lieutenant H. L. Willoughby.

Commander C. F. Goodrich, president of the War College, presided and introduced Mr. Roosevelt, who spoke very interestingly for nearly an hour and a quarter, his topic being "Washington's Forgotten Maxim, 'In time of peace, prepare for war.'" What we need is a navy built to fight. In the war of 1812 the new ships showed what we might have done if we had made preparation. Now, however, it takes longer to build ships and train men. In the old days almost any one who had served on merchantmen in a few days became men-o'-wars-men. Now the preparation required takes a much longer time and the wars are much shorter; years of preparation are necessary, while there are only months of war. Two years are scarcely sufficient to build warships, cruisers and gunboats take only a little less time, and heavy guns nearly a year.

It is impossible to estimate the advantage a prepared nation would have over one which is not prepared. In most recent wars operations of ninety days have decided the contest, and we must make up our minds that it is too late to prepare for war when fighting has actually begun. We cannot judge the future by our former wars. The Monitor was ready only in the nick of time to sink the Merrimac, but we would now find the modern Merrimacs ready at the start. Even in the war of 1812 our nation bitterly felt the need of preparation, and when the war was on all efforts to increase the navy were ineffectual. We did not have a single battleship afloat until after peace was declared. If our forefathers had possessed the wisdom to prepare ships we would not have had that war, and if we had had a war, when we were prepared for it, the ships would have paid for themselves in the benefit they would have been to our commerce.

Adequate preparations must be made, and it should take the form of a modern navy. Our only formidable enemies will come from over the seas, from Europe, or perhaps from Asia. We need a navy to protect our shores and our commerce. In building a navy we must have ships and guns that are the best that can be secured, and the men to handle them must be the best of their kind. The men must have skill in handling the ships and guns; skill in tactics and skill in strategy. They must have dash and daring, power to bear as well as inflict punishment, and a willingness to receive as well as to give. Our naval officers and sailors must be not merely timid, skillful tacticians; not merely bulldog fighters, but men who are able to meet and overcome the best of other nations, who are trained men. Neither skill in tactics nor bulldog fighting qualities will suffice alone, nor will the presence of one atone for the absence of the other.

It is worse than idle to say that we will not tolerate foreign interference. The Monroe doctrine is of no value without a fighting force behind it. We must prepare to prevent that interference. The Chilian difficulty was settled because we had the beginning of a navy to enforce our rights. If the trouble had arisen when we had no navy, we would certainly have been involved in a war. Now it is doubtful, with the present navy, if there could be even the trouble we had a few years ago.

We need not simply a system of defence. We do need a thoroughly good system of coast defence, an adequate force of torpedo boats, but mere defence is not enough. In the prize ring the man who can only defend himself does not come out the victor, but the man who is able to give as well as receive punishment. We need a fleet with which we can meet the enemy at sea and make him suffer. We need heavy guns in ports, and torpedo boats, but we must rely mainly on the sea-going battleship, which will meet the enemy before it reaches our shores. Cruisers and gunboats are valuable as scouts and blockade boats, but in the last analysis the battleship must be the prime factor.

The nation cannot stand still. We ask that the upbuilding of the navy shall go on without a break. A nation will not fight unless forced to do so, but it should be ready to fight if it is forced to. We must keep up our fighting qualities. The possession of qualities, not the need of them, is the important matter. War will come not because we are prepared for war, but because we are unprepared.

Our men must be trained, if, when occasion demands, we are to repeat the glorious record of Americans who have fought for us. Every feat of heroism makes us better, and makes for a finer and a nobler type of manhood. All of us lift our heads higher because those of us whose duty it is to meet danger have met it bravely. Every memory of triumph by Americans helps to make us Americans better, and better able to meet danger. We are better because our forefathers met and overcame disasters. We ask for a great navy because it is a guarantee of peace, and if we are called upon to go to war it will better enable us to overcome rather than to submit to loss of honor and renown.

At the conclusion of the address President Goodrich spoke briefly in appreciation of the patriotic sentiments expressed, and said he felt sure that they would tend to make better Americans of all.

The session was then brought to a close and the assistant secretary, officers of the college and members of the class were photographed by Child in the rear of the building.

Later in the morning Mr. Roosevelt accompanied Commander McGowan to the gymnasium of the Training Station, where the apprentice boys were assembled, and made a stirring patriotic address to them, speaking of the great renown of the men of the American navy, of which they are now a part, and urging them to deeds of valor in the positions in which the boys may find themselves in the future.

WHAT CAUSES THE AURORA BOREALIS?

If fire-balls were thought miraculous and portentous in days of yore, what interpretation must needs have been put upon that vastly more picturesque phenomenon, the aurora? "Through all the city," says the Book of Maccabees, "for the space of almost forty days, there were seen horsemen running in the air, in cloth of gold, armed with lances, like a band of soldiers; and troops of horsemen in array encountering and running one against another, with shaking of shields and multitude of pikes, and drawing of swords, and casting of darts, and glittering of golden ornaments and harness." Dire omens these; and hardly less ominous the aurora seemed to all succeeding generations that observed it down till well into the eighteenth century—as witness the popular excitement in England in 1716 over the brilliant aurora of that year, which became famous through Halley's description.

But after 1752, when Franklin dethroned the lightning, all spectacular meteors came to be regarded as natural phenomena, the aurora among the rest. Franklin explained the aurora—which was seen commonly enough in the eighteenth century, though only recorded once in the seventeenth—as due to the accumulation of electricity on the surface of polar snows, and its discharge to the equator through the upper atmosphere. Erasmus Darwin suggested that the luminosity might be due to the ignition of hydrogen, which was supposed by many philosophers to form the upper atmosphere. Dalton, who first measured the height of the aurora, estimating it at about one hundred miles, thought the phenomenon due to magnetism acting on ferruginous particles in the air, and his explanation was perhaps the most popular one at the beginning of the century.

Since then a multitude of observers have studied the aurora, but the scientific grasp has found it as elusive in fact as it seems to casual observation, and its exact nature is as undetermined today as it was a hundred years ago. There has been no dearth of theories concerning it, however. Biot, who studied it in the Shetland islands in 1817, thought it due to electrified ferruginous dust, the origin of which he ascribed to Icelandic volcanoes. Much more recently the idea of ferruginous particles has been revived, their presence being ascribed not to volcanoes, but to the meteorites constantly being dissipated in the upper atmosphere. Ferruginous dust, presumably of such origin, has been found on the polar snows, as well as on the snows of mountain-tops, but whether it could produce the phenomena of auroras is at least an open question. The prevailing theory of today is that the aurora is due to a current of electricity generated at the equator, and passing through upper regions of space, to enter the earth at the magnetic poles—simply reversing the course which Franklin assumed.

The similarity of the aureal light to that generated in a vacuum bulb by the passage of electricity lends support to the long-standing supposition that the aurora is of electrical origin, but the subject still awaits complete elucidation. For once even that mystery-solver, the spectroscope, has been baffled, for the line it sifts from the aurora is not matched by any recognized substance. A like line is found in the zodiacal light, it is true, but this is of little aid, for the zodiacal light, though thought by some astronomers to be due to meteor swarms about the sun, is held to be, on the whole, as mysterious as the aurora itself.

Whatever the exact nature of the aurora, it has long been known to be intimately associated with the phenomena of terrestrial magnetism. Whenever a brilliant aurora is visible, the world is sure to be visited with what Humboldt called a magnetic storm—a "storm" which manifests itself to human senses in no way whatsoever except by deflecting the magnetic needle and conjuring with the electric wire. Such magnetic storms are curiously associated also with spots on the sun—just how no one has explained, though the fact itself is unquestioned. Sun-spots, too, seem directly linked with auroras, each of these phenomena passing through periods of greatest and least frequency in corresponding cycles of about eleven years' duration.—[Henry Smith Williams, M. D., in Harper's for June.

TENNESSEE MOUNTAINEERS AT THE FAIR.

"Vanity Fair" is the name given at Nashville to that interesting part of the show which might have inherited the meaningless name of "Midway."

All our friends of Chicago, San Francisco and Atlanta are there, from the disciple of Barnum, who tried to induce a Cairo Theatre by telling them that "this is the dance that John the Baptist lost his head over," to the tamer of more or less wild beasts. But over in one corner of Vanity Fair is a show that is genuine, and characteristic of the state of Tennessee.

There "Uncle Jack," an old mountaineer in a coonskin cap, presides over a moonshine still, and, after explaining carefully to every visitor all the fine points of the magic change of corn through sour mash into "mountain dew," whispers solemnly as a dead secret that he never distilled a drop of wild-cat whiskey in his life. Never!

Uncle Jack has an assistant, a tremendous fellow, who lacks only a few inches of seven feet in his boots (I doubt if he was ever measured in his stockings).

There is a good deal of simple nature in the customs of eastern Tennessee. The mountains are not so very large; and occasionally one gets too small to hold two of its inhabitants. Then it is that the careless man has to go, and the man who always kept his gun loaded remains. Uncle Jack's big assistant seems always to have been a careful, forehanded, or at least forearmed citizen.

Uncle Jack would be a more comfortable man to share a mountain with; a man given rather to contemplation than to action. I stood beside him one day while a gentleman who was dangling in the sky on a bicycle seat suspended from a balloon was supposed to be sailing an "air-ship."

Uncle Jack followed him with his eyes until he became a mere speck. Then he said, "I wouldn't car' to ever resk my old body so high as that—but in' soul—I don't car' how high that goes!"—[Harper's Weekly.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Miss Garrison of New York is visiting Mrs. J. D. F. Lanier.

—Mrs. George L. Rives returned from New York last night.

—Mr. William H. Irwin of New York is spending a few days here.

—Mr. James V. Parker of New York is at his cottage on Merton road.

—Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll of New York are occupying their cottage on Clay street.

—Mr. William Shepley, who has been ill several weeks, was able to walk out today for the first time.

—Arrivals at The Aquidneck include Mrs. S. F. Hyde, Boston; Dr. and Mrs. French, Washington; Charles H. de Garmo and Edward S. Rhodes, 2d, Providence.

—Yesterday one of the officers of the War College class, in boarding the launch at Kinsley's wharf, slipped and fell into the water, receiving an involuntary bath, which necessitated a change of clothing.

—The clubhouse on the island, located between the bridges in Tiverton, was damaged somewhat by fire Monday. Clark Chase and others of Fall River recently purchased it from Professor George Devoll.

—DeBlois & Eldridge have rented for Harriet Benson and Marcha H. Stedman the store on the corner of Bellevue avenue and John street to Messrs. Price, McCormick & Co. of New York, as a stock broker's office, for the season.

—Mr. W. C. O'Neill has been engaged as head clerk of The Aquidneck, a position he has creditably filled for several years. Mr. J. A. Henderson will be the chef of the hotel and his assistant is Mr. Orin Cushman of Haverhill, Mass.

—On this, the second day of June, muskmelons, watermelons, cherries, peaches pears, plums and blackberries are in the local markets—all fruits not found a few years since till mid-summer, and some of them not till the fall months.

—Professor Seymour Warner, proprietor of the Columbia Dancing Academy of New York, who has been staying at the Little Cottage, on Webster street, returned to New York last Saturday. He will come to Newport later, to hold his opening reception on June 30.

—Among those sailing for Europe today were Professor J. Phelps Taylor of Andover, a former pastor of the United Congregational Church; Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Tillinghast, Mr. Alexander Jay Bruen, Countess Poppenheim, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ritchie, Mrs. George W. Kidd and ex-Commodore E. T. Gerry of the New York Yacht Club and family.

—The Newport County Club cyclists have arranged for three evening runs during the present month. The first will be June 8, starting at 8 o'clock, over the Ocean Drive. The second will be June 15, starting at 7:30, out on the island, going by the West road to Union street and returning via the East road. The third will be June 22, also at 7:30, to the Third beach, Wapping road and return via the West road.

Jardinieres and Pedestals.
A fine assortment opened this day.
ERASTUS P. ALLAN,
131 & 133 Thames Street.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,
Wm. H. Boone, Agent.
We have a fine assortment of
RED AND WHITE ASH COALS,
Cannel Coal for Open Fires.
Hickory, Oak, Maple, Eastern and Southern Pine Woods
Prepared in any manner desired.
Telephone connection.

Fancy Gilt Edge Northern Creamery Butter,
21c. a lb., 5 lbs. for $1.
AT THE
New York Butter and Grocery House,
149 & 151 THAMES STREET.
E. A. EDES, Proprietor.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

POLICE NEWS.

Louis F. Titcomb, Frederick E. West, Florence Harvey, Harry West, Harry Fisher and Michael Walsh, boys ranging from twelve to sixteen years of age, who had been amusing themselves with throwing stones and breaking the windows of the property of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, were before Judge Baker yesterday afternoon on a charge of malicious mischief. Each pleaded guilty and was fined $1 and costs, amounting to $2.27 in each case, which as is usual their parents were obliged to pay.

Mr. George W. Howard of Merton road, who raises many chickens, had his premises invaded Saturday night by hen thieves, who carried away seventy-one birds which in the near future would have made nice broilers. Suspicion was at once directed to the old alleged professional in that line, Robert C. Carry, and yesterday Mr. Howard accompanied Mr. George A. Wilcox, who was commissioned as a special deputy sheriff, armed with a search warrant, to Carry's place on the island, and there found the missing chickens. Wilcox arrested Carry, and when brought before Judge Baker on a charge of larceny, he pleaded not guilty, and was committed to jail until Friday without bail.

Dennis Mullin, who when night overtakes him has no place to lay his weary head and seeks shelter wherever he can find it, was this morning found sleeping in a place not permitted by law, and when charged with sleeping on Judge Baker sentenced him to one year in the State Workhouse; Dennis said: "Judge, be kind to me if you please;" and when the judge said, "Shall I make it two years," Dennis was satisfied with one.

Mrs. Bridget Grimes, charged with drunkenness, was sentenced to five days in the Newport county jail.

Officer Moore yesterday afternoon quelled a disturbance on Thames street between a civilian and a soldier, and arrested one of them. No fine was imposed.

CURIOUS LEGISLATION.

Within a very recent period a petition, numerously signed, has been presented to the French Chamber of Deputies asking that a special tax on bachelors be established in France, and recalls the fact that the French revolutionary convention of 1789, and some of the old republics, established such a tax. The petition further stated that the number of bachelors in Paris is nearly half a million, while the number of married men is not more than 370,000; and "that such a tax ought to be doubly welcome in France: first, because it will increase the declining population of the state by inducing bachelors to marry; and, secondly, because it will help to make up a growing deficiency in the national budget." In Switzerland, in the assessment of an income tax and taxes on dwelling-houses, certain deductions allowed to married persons with families are not allowed to bachelors or childless married people.

Legislation looking to the taxation of bachelors has also been seriously proposed of late in several of the states of the Federal Union. In Illinois, for example, a bill has been introduced in its legislature imposing a uniform tax on all single men, sound in mind and body, above thirty-two years, who are not able to show that they have proposed marriage three times—and been rejected. The proceeds of the tax are to go toward establishing a home for worthy and indigent single women above the age of thirty-eight.

A Missouri bill makes the tax progressive, increasing by successive increments as the bachelor persists in his state of single blessedness.—[Hon. David A. Wells, in Appletons' Popular Science Monthly for June.

Begin the Building
Of your house now, and it will be ready for you when the winter comes.
R. W. CURRY, BUILDER,
146 Spring Street.

AUCTION SALES.

By Thos. Burlingham, Auctioneer.
At Aquidneck Hall, Thursday, June 3,
AT 10 O'CLOCK.
The contents of two cottages removed to hall for convenience of sale.
TEN CHAMBER SETS,
Lace Curtains, Lambequins, Engravings, Crockery, and Glassware, Dining Tables and Chairs, Sideboards, one Piano, Mattresses, Couches, Lounges, two saddles, etc.
Inspection on Wednesday.

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Newport, Sc. SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION.

Attie Monroe Thompson vs. Emily G. Peckham, et al. } In Equity. No. 240.

By authority of a decree entered in said cause on the 12th day of May A. D. 1897, the undersigned will sell at public auction on the premises hereinafter described on **Saturday the fifth day of June A. D. 1897 at twelve o'clock noon** that certain lot or parcel of land, situate in the city of Newport in the State of Rhode Island and bounded southerly on Cannon street fifty (50) feet, westerly on land of —— Essex eighty (80) feet, northerly on land formerly of George E. Monroe fifty (50) feet, and easterly on land formerly of Nathan B. Hammett eighty (80) feet, be all of said measurements more or less.

Conditions will be announced at time and place of sale.

DARIUS BAKER,
Special Master in Chancery.

May 13, 1897.

This valuable estate with dwelling-house thereon, No. 25 Cannon st., will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder.

NEW BOOKS.

SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE,
By Richard Harding Davis.
SKETCHES IN LAVENDAR, BLUE AND GREEN, by Jerome K. Jerome.
A STORY TELLER'S PACK, by Frank R. Stockton.
THE GREAT ISLAND, by Willis B. Allen.
MY LORD DUKE by E. W. Hornung.
THE READY RANGERS, by Kirk Munroe.
THE BURGLAR WHO MOVED PARADISE, by Herbert D. Ward.
IN THE QUARTER by H. W. Chambers.
POMP OF THE LAVILETTES, by Gilbert Parker.
CHAS. E. HAMMETT, JR.,
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